The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

WAITING FOR THE VERDICT.

How the Two Candidates Received the News.

They Both Exhibit Calmness—The Characteristics of the Two Men Exemplified.

COLUMBUS, O., November 7.—Probably the calmest and least disturbed of the population of Ohio, if not of the country, is Rutherford B. Hayes. During the day he has manfested an intelligent interest in the election—such an interest as becomes a citizen who appreciates the importance of a choice for the office of President of the United States, but beyond this he might never have been a candidate in his life. Columbus is boiling and seething, and at the City Hall the huge audience-room is thronged. Dispatches are coming in meagerly, but as they show steadily increasing gains for the Republican party over the vote of October, the enthusiasm is boundless. At the Governor's office there are ten or twelve gentlemen figuring quietly and impassively on returns from the various city wards.

Governor Hayes

is at home, surrounded by his family and a few intimate friends. Now and then the conversation was upon the absorbing topic, to which the Governor listens patiently and pleasantly, occasionally adroitly diverting it into some other channel. No amount of favorable prophesy or dismal foreboding seems to affect him. He has divided himself into two parts and left that which is running for office to the people, while the other looks on without a particle of interest in the result. The Executive Mansion of the Governor of Ohio is not an imposing edifice. It is in a square fronting the eastern front of the State House, and is a plain brick structure of a dull leaden color. Inside it is fitted up more for comfort than show. The carpets are of rich, warm tints, the furniture selected with a view to ease more than luxury. Besides the damask rep scattered through the parlors, there are huge wooden chairs with rush bottoms—great, roomy contrivances that open welcoming arms to the visitor. Two huge fireplaces are piled high with great, lichen sticks and masses of flames, and hospitable they look, compared with the cold, dull cloudy aspect without. Responsive to the ring of your correspondent, this afternoon, came Mrs. Hayes in person, and warmly did she welcome him to the cozy, pleasant parlor. A home-like, gentle married woman of forty perhaps, with the roundness of the matron allied to the freshness bequeathed by a healthful youth. Her complexion is dark and her hair jet black. In a few moments the Governor entered, and greeted your correspondent cordially. He did not seem to think there was anything extraordinary in the day, and when the

Gossip Turned Upon the Election

he expressed a mild wonder if everything had passed off quietly. Not once was Tilden's name mentioned. There was something in his manner that indicated that any allusion to his candidacy, even by inference, would be distasteful to him. A dispatch had been received from New York announcing a drizzling rain in that city, and when the fact was communicated to him, he frowned for a moment and shook his head. "That is too bad," said he; "too bad. Delicate people will not come out in rainy weather, nor have we any right to expect it of them. Besides that," he continued, seating himself in one of the immense chairs and stretching out his legs—"besides that, it drives respectable ones from the polls and offers encouragement to frauds. This is especially the case in large cities, where advantage is taken of the withdrawal of the respectable element to press forward fraudulent voters and to stuff boxes But," he added pleasantly "of course these things cannot be helped. I noticed a most remarkable statement in a Cincinnati paper of this morning, giving the names of a large number of Republicans in that city who would not and did not vote at the October elections. I am astonished at this. I can scarcely credit the statement. By their absence from the polls they lost at least one Congressman, and it may be, two—a fearful loss when we reflect how close the party is in Congress. I am inclined to think there is some mistake in this. I certainly hope so; yet I can't see how the paper could have fallen into such an error, if it is one."

The question was put as to his information and faith concerning Ohio. He answered that he did not know how it would be in Ohio or Indiana; most of interest lay in the election of Congressmen in other States. He did not say it, but he indicated plainly that it was more important to elect a Republican Congress than a Republican President. Then he took up Illinois, and betrayed a thorough knowledge of affairs in that State.

He became the interviewer finally and asked numerous questions as to the political complexion of Congressional candidates. Especially was he interested in Chicago, and after a lengthy conversation upon the Congressional tickets of the several districts he switched off suddenly upon the trade and business prospects of Chicago. He gossiped about its improvements and commercial advantages, and told little stories of its people as illustrating its characteristics

Family Affairs

Mrs. Hayes finally drew him from that with an account of a visit to a kintergarten in the morning, whither she had gone to induct her son Scott Hayes upon a scholastic career. She described the confidence of the boy, and dwelt upon the chances of the length and strength of his homesickness—all told in a quiet, half serious, half humorous fashion that amused the Governor. "I wish the election was over," she concluded.

"But tell me more about Scott," exclaimed the Governor eagerly; and she went on again, picturing the coming career of that pupil.

Would the Governor be in his office during the night? Well, he did'nt know; he might go over, unless the crowd should be too large for comfort. If he didn't go he would probably be at home. There was really nothing going on in town that evening, and it was too raw to roam about the street. He thought on the whole, he would be at home, to which your correspondent would be welcome up to a reasonable time.

"I went to bed at 10 o'clock on the night of the October election; and, more than that, I went to sleep. I don't know at what time I shall retire to-night, but as soon as I get sleepy I shall start."

The Governor avoided his office and kept to the house. Crowds clamored for admittance, but were good-naturedly refused. The front parlor was darkened, and a small and select family party, consisting of Governor Dennison, Mr. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Platt, Governor and Miss Hayes, and your correspondent. Dispatches were brought frequently and read with pleasant comments, but scarcely interrupted the flow of small talk that engaged the party.

"As we figure out odds to the present moment," said Governor Hayes to your correspondent, taking a slip of paper from Mr. Mitchell, "we have heard reliably from only about forty townships and wards, which show a Republican gain of 1,196, and a Democratic gain of 734. Of course," he continued, laughing, "if we had made these figures they would have been a little better for us, but as it is we are holding our own barely. Still it does not prove anything. It seems Rhode Island has given us a majority of 5,000; our Congressional candidates in the Boston districts are in all probability elected, and, while Mr. Tilden has a majority of 500 in two wards of Boston, yet there is one-third of Boston to hear from, and neither you nor I can tell what that one-third will bring forth."

Comparing Notes.

"We find a great many mistakes in the Ohio dispatches, for the way. Take this chair, sir, and draw near the fire; we will make ourselves comfortable here if it is raw outside. You see, we can scarcely expect anything reliable at this early hour. In some places we did find Republican gains reported that are absolutely impossible, and all these mistakes must be rectified before we can form any accurate judgment upon the result."

Then a cheer rang from the City Hall clear across the open square, at least two blocks off, yet plainly heard in spite of the howling wind in the chimney.

"I suppose they think they have got something," said the Governor, with a smile. "They will applaud anything that has even a superficial appearance of favorable news, but by and by they may find that they are defeated, and then you won't hear so much noise."

As he spoke another cheer came tumbling down the chimney. Cut into thin, shrill shreds by the bitter wind, it rode on. "Another heard from," said the Governor, and his visitors laughed and drew nearer the fire. Your correspondent had come under the impression that sitting up with a Presidential candidate was not dissimilar in its depressing influences to doing up the last moments of a man condemned to execution; but the cheerful family party and the imperturbable good humor of the Governor and his wife made it look more like the celebration of a holiday than the settlement of a man's political life or death. A few squares off men who could never by any stretch of human possibility become candidates for anything were wild with excitement, while the man upon whose success they had lashed themselves into their terrible state sat calmly at his fireside, and read the returns sent to him as if they were interesting items from a paper, interesting only as they furnished information in which his only concern was the acquirement of useful knowledge.

Gives up New York.

11 P. M.—The following dispatch has just been received by Governor Hayes from George Jones, of the New York *Times*.

"NEW YORK, November 7.—Returns now indicate that New York has gone Democratic. The country districts do well, but the Democratic majority in New York and Brooklyn will probably more than counterbalance them."

The first indication of interest was when a dispatch came indicating that Connecticut had gone Republican and that Hawley was elected.

"Now we will have some supper," said the Governor, rubbing his hands and leading the way to the supper room.

During the repast a message came from New York, conceding the State to the Democrats. "That settles it," said the Governor, rising and walking into the parlor. "I wish we could have carried New York, Tilden's own State."

Said Mrs. Mitchell: "If we could only have carried New York and Ohio, Tilden's State and ours!"

The Governor walked up and down the room. "I had more reason to expect New York than Connecticut," he said, "yet that is the way it goes. Do any of you believe in luck?" he asked, "because if there is anything in seeing the moon over your right shoulder I ought to be a lucky man," and he laughed.

"Never mind, Governor," said Governor Dennison; "we will send you to Washington yet, and you will find that Tilden will have to remain in New York."

A few minor dispatches came in, showing alternate gains in Ohio, but not producing any effect on the results. Close after them came one from Brooklyn, fixing the Democratic majority at 15,000.

"That is it, you see," said Governor Hayes; "there is where we suffer. Just think of it!—15,000 majority in Brooklyn!"

Then came one stating that in 400 precincts in Indiana Tilden had gained between 100 and 200.

"All of a piece," said the Governor; "our smaller victories here and there will find it difficult work to cope with the majorities rolling up on the other side."

Then he paced the floor again, and apparently paid no attention to the few and meagre returns just received from the outlying wards and precincts of Ohio. "Never mind Ohio," he said; "read me any other dispatches." It was evident that the worst side of the case was uppermost, and all present tried to take that view of it, but the Governor had set his heart on New York, and with the news of the loss of that State he was inclined to take a gloomy view. It was then after 1 o'clock, and the Governor looked tired and sleepy, and your correspondent bade him good night.

Governor Tilden at Home.

During the afternoon hours of Tuesday, says the *Herald*, Governor Tilden made frequent calls at Democratic headquarters, at the Everett House. Here he received most encouraging reports of the progress of the canvass from the different parts of the State. He was from time to time surrounded by prominent politicians of this and other States, and, from a Democratic standpoint, there was nothing but felicitations all round. The Governor, about four o'clock, returned to his house at Gramercy Park, where, later in the evening, he received numerous callers, principally the ladies of his social circle. Throughout the evening he was in the best of spirits, being frequently rallied upon the seemingly successful contest he had made in his race to the White House at Washington over his rival, Governor Hayes, of Ohio. The Governor accepted the congratulations of his friends in as easy and confident a spirit as if his election was *un fait accompli*. He did, however, show himself somewhat of a spirit a little perturbed by walking up and down his parlors while his visitors chatted freely and with minds seemingly satisfied that they were in the presence of the President of the United States. Mr. Tilden was dressed in black, and wore a red flower in the lappel of his coat. His door was besieged throughout the evening by telegraph message boys, who brought him in quick succession despatches from all quarters of the reports as they came in from east, west, north and south of the State, and all confirmatory of Democratic majorities. Among the earlier callers to congratulate him were General George B. McClellan, Clarkson N. Potter, Senator Randolf, Benjamin Wood and others. The Governor had a telegraphic wire connecting his house with a similar wire fixed up in Irving Hall, where the returns were announced and from whence the results were telegraphed to him, he having an appa ratus, and an operator in the rear parlor. Beyond the gentlemen named there were no prominent callers upon Governor Tilden during the earlier hours of the night.

To one of those who was congratulating him on the result he said:—"Well, yes, I guess we have gained a little time."

"Sure, Mr. President," was the response, "and we will fix them there for some time to come."

The Governor smiled, but made no reply. As the evening advanced more carriages rolled up to the Governor's mansion, but the callers, as a general thing, left their cards without further intrusion on His Excellency.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Government's Peace Policy.

LONDON, November 9.—Sir Thomas White was to day installed as Lord Mayor of Lond n with the usual ceremonies. A grand banquet was given by the new Lord Mayor to night at the Mansion House. Among the distinguished persons present was the Earl of Beaconsfield. In response to the toast to her Majesty's Minster, Lord Beaconsfield made an elaborate speech, in which he explained the efforts the Government had made to secure the blessings of peace during the past year. He said in these efforts the Government had been guided by the principle of maintaining the independence and territorial integrity of the Ottoman Empire, which were guaranteed by the treaty of Paris. He upheld this principle as the best adopted to secure the peace of the world. He emphatically repudiated the doctrine that the treaty of Pa is ought to be considered obsolete. He recapitulated the events of the past year, and stated that the Government had refused its assent to the Berlin memorandum, and also refused to give its sanction to the proposal contained in the Soumanakoff letter, because it felt that the occupation of Turkish territory would be a violation of the most solemn treaties.

INDIA.

Relief Works Established.

BOMBAY, November 4.—The *Times of India* announces that relief works have been established for the Sholapore district, where the *Pioneer* on the 6th inst. reported that there were prospects of a famine, and forty-five thousand of the inhabitants have been given employment.

Terrible Cyclone.

CALCUTTA, November 9.—The district of Backergunge was ravaged by a cyclone on Tuesday last. One thousand native houses were destroyed. The town of Dowlukhan was submerged by the waves, and five thousand persons are believed to have perished. The Government has sent relief to the dis tricted sections.

TURKEY.

Montenegro Anxious for Peace.

PARIS, November 9.—The *Temps* publishes a telegram from Vienna, which states that Montenegro, finding herself incapable of maintaining the troops in their present position during the armistice, has opened direct negotiations with the Porte for the prompt conclusion of peace.

RUSSIA.

River Navigation Closed.

CRONSTADT, November 9.—This port and the roadstead are ice-bound, and navigation is stopped. The river Dwina is frozen, and navigation is closed. The river Neva is also choked with floating ice from the lake of Ladoga.

"Boss" Shepherd Embarrassed.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—Mr. Alex. R Shepherd to-night called together a number of his personal friends and creditors, and stated to them that he was pecuniarily embarrassed, and submitted to them a statement of assets and liabilities, showing an excess of assets of upward of $600,000. A committee of five was appointed to examine into the details, and in a few days a meeting of his creditors will be called to hear the report.

The Avenger's Work.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—Peter Lusbey, acquitted a few months ago of a charge of murder brought against him for killing a negro in Uniontown, was found yesterday near Forestville, Prince Georges county, Md., with his head crushed and two bullet holes in it. It is thought he was murdered to avenge the death of the negro killed by him.

The Steamer Arlington Sunk.

CINCINNATI, O., November 9.—The steamer Arlington was sunk at Cumberland Island this morning. She will be a total loss. No lives were lost. She was valued at $24,000, and insured for $16,000 in Cincinnati and Pittsburgh offices.

Philadelphia Day at the Centennial.

PHILADELPHIA, November 9.—Philadelphia day at the Centennial was marked by a very large attendance in spite of the political excitement. The weather was delightful and in every way favorable.

SECOND EDITION

THE OUTLOOK.

The Very Latest Returns Confirmatory of Hayes' Success.

FLORIDA'S GREETING TO A WAITING NATION.

The Republican Line Still Unbroken.

Our Congressional Gains in the Several States.

GETTING DOWN TO THE OFFICIAL FIGURES.

NEW YORK.

Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, 2 A. M., November 10, 1876.—Specials just received from New Orleans make it certain that Hayes has carried Louisiana by 8,000 majority. A special from Jacksonville this evening says Florida greets the nation, and will conduct Hayes to the White House. There is no doubt about South Carolina, and Hayes' election is secured beyond question.

EDITOR TIMES.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The *Sun* and *World* continue strong in the belief that Tilden is elected. The *Tribune* regards the situation as unchanged, and still considers Hayes elected by one vote. The *Times* considers the election of Hayes beyond all doubt, and says the Republicans have carried South Carolina by 2,000, Louisiana by 8,000, and Florida by 2,000.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Dispatches received at Democratic headquarters claim Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina for the Demo racy.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WAYNESBURG, November 9, 1876.

The Democratic majority in Greene county is 1,777. J. P. T.

Lawrence county, Pa.—(Official)—Hayes' majority 1,666; Shallenberger, for Congress, 1,342; Wright, for Senate, 1,254.

SCRANTON, November 9.—Tilden's majority in Luzerne county is 3,000. The Republicans gain five members of the Legislature from the county, and elected seven of thirty-nine members. Jones, Republican, is elected to the Congressional vacancy. Wilkesbarre has a Republican wire connecting his house with a similar wire fixed up in Irving Hall, where the returns were announced and from whence the results were telegraphed to him, he having an appa ratus, and an operator in the rear parlor. Beyond the gentlemen named there were no prominent callers upon Governor Tilden during the earlier hours of the night.

To one of those who was congratulating him on the result he said:—"Well, yes, I guess we have gained a little time."

"Sure, Mr. President," was the response, "and we will fix them there for some time to come."

The Governor smiled, but made no reply. As the evening advanced more carriages rolled up to the Governor's mansion, but the callers, as a general thing, left their cards without further intrusion on His Excellency.

ERIE, PA., November 9.—Hayes' majority in Erie county is 2,555, a gain over last year of 630. Henry, Democrat, is re-elected Assembly man for the district. Majority, Watson, Republican, will have a majority in this Congressional district over 3,000. Egbert, Democrat, carried it in 1874 by 12 majority.

ERIE, PA., November 9.—Galbraith, the independent candidate for District Judge in this county, is elected over Benson, Republican, by 181 majority. The Republicans elect the remainder of their ticket by majorities varying from 1,000 to 2,500. Benson was defeated purely on personal grounds.

PHILADELPHIA, November 9.—The election of Stenger, Democrat, to Congress from the Eighteenth district, is claimed by a majority of 54.

PHILADELPHIA, November 9.—Full returns from forty-three counties in the State show Republican gains on the Presidential ticket compared with the vote for Governor last year of 11,612. The Democratic gains in these counties are 7,995; net Republican gain 3,657.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., November 9.—It is still impossible to get reliable returns from Ohio by counties. The majorities in fifty-nine counties thus far heard from semi-officially between the two State committees, are given below:

Adams, Tilden 425, Democratic gain 74; Allen, Tilden 1,036, Democratic gain 140; Ashland, Tilden 637, Democratic gain 30; Athens, Hayes 1,215, Republican gain 127; Belmont, Tilden 48, Democratic gain 210; Brown, Tilden 1,115, Democratic gain 185; Butler, Tilden 2,678, Democratic gain 158; Champaign, Hayes 709, Republican gain 27; Clark, Hayes 1,014, Republican gain 119; Clermont, Tilden, 479, Democratic gain 31; Clinton, Hayes 1,450, Democratic gain 31; Crawford, Tilden 2,048, Democratic gain 125; Cuyahoga, Hayes, Republican gain 482; Darke, Tilden 1,100, Democratic gain 119; Defiance, Tilden 1,368, Democratic gain 69; Erie, Hayes 48, Republican gain 22; Fairfield, Tilden 1,825, Democratic gain 92; Fayette, Hayes 562, Republican gain 61; Fulton, Hayes 1,095, Republican gain 102; Gallia, Hayes 990, Republican gain 118; Geauga, Hayes 2,196, Republican gain 118; Guernsey, Hayes 646, Democratic gain 61; Hamilton, Tilden 696, Republican gain 174; Hancock, Tilden 469, Democratic gain 127; Hayden, Hayes 128, Republican gain 71; Highland, Hayes 70, Democratic gain 95; Hocking, Tilden 784, Democratic gain 4; Holmes, Tilden 1,953, Democratic gain 4; Huron, Hayes 1,483, Republican gain 12; Lake, Hayes 1,801, Republican gain 87; Lawrence, Hayes 1,939, Republican gain 255; Licking, Tilden 1,999, Democratic gain 156; Lorraine, Hayes 1,466, Republican gain 93; Madison, Hayes 46, Democratic gain 7; Mahoning, Hayes 239, Democratic gain 39; Medina, Hayes 927, Republican gain 57; Miami, Hayes 879, Republican gain 146; Monroe, Tilden 2,354, Democratic gain 269; Montgomery, Tilden 1,000, Republican gain 125; Morgan, Hayes 268, Democratic gain 13; Morrow, Hayes 410, Republican gain 56; Ottawa, Tilden 871, Democratic gain 8; Paulding, Hayes 127, Republican gain 62; Perry, Tilden 732, Democratic gain 5; Pickaway, Tilden 835, Democratic gain 155; Pike, Tilden, 631, Democratic gain 53; Portage, Hayes 683, Democratic gain 31; Putnam, Tilden 1,000, Democratic gain 65; Sandusky, Tilden 300, Republican gain 316; Seneca, Tilden 750, Democratic gain 84; Shelby, Tilden 1,156, Democratic gain 226; Union, Hayes 867, Republican gain 99; Vanwert, Tilden 141, Democratic gain 95; Vinton, Tilden 283, Republican gain 58; Warren, Hayes 1,587, Democratic gain 136; Washington, Tilden 132, Democratic gain 4; Wayne, Tilden 599, Democratic gain 54. The Democratic gain in these fifty-nine counties over the October vote for Barnes is 452.

COLUMBUS, O., November 9.—The excitement here is still intense. All news centers have attracted crowds all day. The Democrats have been enthusiastic all day, and are still jubilant, but the news of to-night greatly encouraged the Republicans. At midnight enthusiastic crowds of both parties are excitedly discussed the chief republican champions have been elected.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 9.—During the day there has been a great deal of talk about frauds in the city election, and the Board of Supervisors have authorized the Finance Committee to investigate the matter after the returns have been canvassed. Frauds are alleged to have been perpetrated through the medium of certificates on which parties voted who applied for registration too late for their names to go on the great register. Returns from the interior have been very meagre during the day, and the election of Congressmen in the Third and Fourth districts is not yet decided.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 9.—Relative to the proposed investigation of the charges of fraud relative to the city election, the facts are that the Board of Supervisors directed the Finance Committee to take charge of the certificates of registration, affidavits and other registrated documents, and at once proceed to investigate. This is supposed to have been the result of a conference between Mayor Bryant, Governor Irwin and the Board of Supervisors. The County Clerk refused to surrender the documents, on the grounds that he was the sole legal custodian

Subsequently the Mayor, Chairman of the Finance Committee, County Clerk, A. G. Bell, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, United States District Attorney Coghein, C. Gonham, and a number of prominent Republicans and Democrats held a conference at the Mayor's office, as a result of which the demand for the document was withdrawn, and it was decided they should remain in the County Clerks vault until the returns are canvassed on Monday next, after which the Finance Committee will proceed to investigate. The committee consists of two Democrats and one Republican, and it was agreed that nothing should be done except in full committee, and that the investigation should be public. The matter has occasioned considerable excitement during the afternoon, and charges and counter-charges are freely made by the parties.

FLORIDA.

LAKE CITY, November 9—9.30 P. M.—Key West, Monroe county, gives Tilden 987, and Hayes 988, a Republican majority of 1. Florida, honestly estimated by Democrats, gives 1,720 majority as the lowest possible figure.

KEY WEST, FLA., November 9.—All precincts of Key West give 970 for Tilden and 976 for Hayes. Fort Myers precinct gave 22 for Tilden and 1 for Hayes. The only precinct not heard from will probably cast its entire vote of about 40 for Tilden, making probably a Democratic majority in the county of 64. In 1874 the vote of the county for Congressman was Democratic 669 and Republicans 659.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The following has been received from the National Republican Headquarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel: Governor Stearns, of Florida, telegraphs to-day from Tallahassee as follows: "There is no doubt of our majority in this State if we can secure an honest canvass. The indications are that violence is to be freely resorted to, so as to prevent any returns being made from remote points in the interior. Our special train from Tallahassee last evening for the Chattahoochie to collect returns from the western counties was ku-kluxed a few miles west of here, and the train thrown from the track, which has torn up and blockaded in several places."

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, November 9.—The following is the Congressional result in Illinois: The Republicans elect Aldrich in the First, Brintane in the Third (both gains), Lathrop in the Fourth, Burchard in the Fifth, Henderson in the Sixth, Hayes in the Seventh (a gain), Fort in the Eighth, Boyd in the Ninth, Morrison in the Tenth (a gain), Cannon in the Fourteenth, Wiley in the Eighteenth (a gain), and possibly Ashcraft in the Sixteenth over Sparks, the present incumbent—a certain gain of five Congressmen, and possibly six. The Democrats elect the following: Harrison in the Second, Hungate in the Tenth, Knapp in the Eleventh, Spring in the Twelfth, Eden in the Fifteenth, Morrison in the Seventeenth, Townsend in the Nineteenth, and possibly Sparks in the Sixteenth.

LOUISIANA.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The *Herald's* Louisiana special says the State has gone Democratic by 7,000.

The following has been received from Republican headquarters, Fifth Avenue Hotel: "Governor Kellogg telegraphs as follows: The returns are even better than we expected. So easy so far as Louisiana is concerned."

NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 9.—8.30 P. M.—Chairman Patton, of the New Orleans Democratic Committee, says the returns to-night in twenty parishes show Tilden 15,235 ahead. This is a gain of 9,446 on the vote of 1874. He asserts that the State of Louisiana will give Tilden 10,000 majority.

NEW ORLEANS, November 9—Midnight.—Official returns and unofficial figures make certain gains five members of the Legislature from the county, and elected seven of thirty-nine members. Jones, Republican, is elected to the Congressional vacancy. Wilkesbarre has a Republican wire connecting his house with a similar wire fixed up in Irving Hall, where the returns were announced and from whence the results were telegraphed to him, he having an appa ratus, and an operator in the rear parlor. Beyond the gentlemen named there were no prominent callers upon Governor Tilden during the earlier hours of the night.

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will certainly not be less than eleven hundred. The Republican Congressman and Judge of the Supreme Court are elected by perhaps one thousand. There is no doubt about these figures.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, November 9.—Crowds of people are on the streets awaiting the returns. Tilden and Hendricks' majority in the State is about 30,000, although the vote polled is much smaller than at the October election. The election of three Democratic Congressmen is conceded, Viz.: Gause, First district; Slemmons, Second district, and Gunter, Fourth. In the Third district Stuart, Democrat, is defeated, and the official count is required to decide the election between Cravens and McClure, Republican.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, November 9.—Complete returns from forty-two counties and partial returns from the remaining thirty show that Hayes' majority in the State will be about 18,000. Dunnell, Republican, in the First district is elected by 8,500 majority, Strait, Republican, in the Second by about 3,000, and Stewart, Republican, in the Third by 1,200 to 1,500. The Legislature on joint ballot will be nearly or quite two-thirds Republican.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, November 9.—Complete returns from Colleton and partial from Charleston county indicate that Hampton has carried South Carolina by from 17,000 to 19,000 majority. The Democrats gain seven Senators and thirty-four Representatives, giving them a sure majority of one on joint ballot, securing a United States Senator in place of Robertson. The vote for President will closer. The Democratic Committee are confident of a small majority for Tilden.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, November 9.—The Republican majority in the Connecticut Legislature is thirty-seven on joint ballot, the Senate standing eleven Republicans to ten Democrats, and the House one hundred and forty-one Republicans to one hundred and five Democrats. The Congressional delegation remains as in the present Congress.

HARTFORD, November 9.—Tilden's majority in the State is 2,989.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, November 9.—Returns from the doubtful Ninth District of Kentucky indicate the election of Turner, Democrat, to Congress, in which case the entire delegation from this State will be Democratic. Advices from the interior lead to the belief that the majority in Kentucky for Tilden will be fully 75,000.

MISSISSIPPI.

MEMPHIS, November 9.—Tunica county, Miss., gives Chalmers, Democrat, 254 majority, a Democratic gain of 1,000; Cohoma county, Lynch, Republican, 101 majority, a Democratic gain of 800; Bolivar county, Lynch, Republican, 283 majority, a Democratic gain of 1,200.

OREGON.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 9.—Geo. C. Gorham received a dispatch from Oregon this evening, signed by Senator Mitchell and Congressman elect Williams, stating that Senator Kelly concedes to the Republicans eight hundred majority.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, November 9.—The Republicans will have eighteen majority in the Assembly and eleven in the Senate. The majority for Hayes in the State will exceed five thousand.

MAINE.

AUGUSTA, ME., November 9.—Official returns from 312 towns give Hayes 57,684 and Tilden 43,492.

HENDRICKS SERENADED.

"Not V[illegible]ough to Make a Speech."

INDI[illegible]ember 9.—The most intense[illegible]d here all day[illegible]cratic hosh[illegible]ricks was sere[illegible] crowd with a band [illegible]rror addressed him as [illegible]

My fellow citizens—I am not well enough to make a speech. The work of the campaign in which I have taken quite a part has fatigued me, and I have not been able to be about to-day. But I guess I shall get well now. (Cheers.) I believe that the results will justify you in the expectations which have brought you together to-night. The dispatches are not uniform, but it will appear that the Democratic ticket is elected. The result in this State is very gratifying. I have not carefully examined the returns, but the news is the safety of to-day places the Democratic majority at from 12,000 to 15,000 (cheers), which is a very great gain. I suppose that in the country over Governor Tilden has received the largest popular vote ever given to a candidate. (Great cheers.) This great popular expression is in favor of the principles which we supported and the purposes that we declared. We have contended for better government, for cheaper government, and for universal fraternity of the United States. I believe that this emphatic expression of the public will and must be heard and heeded by Congress and by the Executive, of whatever party I think I may say that I know it will be heeded if our expectations are realized in the election of Mr. Tilden. The claim of the Republicans to also the election of Hayes, Republican, by 200); Seventh district, Cuttenden, Democrat, 4,000; Eighth district, Franklin, Democrat, 7,000; Ninth district, Readam, 2,000; Tenth district, Pollard, Republican, 900 to 1,200; Eleventh district, Clarke, Democrat, 15,000 to 18,000. Technically no opposition; Twelfth district, Glover, Democrat, 3,000; Thirteenth district, Buckner 12,000 to 15,000.

Unofficial returns from fifty counties in the State give Tilden 36,000 majority. Phelps' Democrat, for Governor, has about 10 per cent. less. It is claimed the State will give at least 50,000 majority for Tilden. A re-examination of the vote of the Third district in this city, it is claimed to-night, gives Foerd, Democrat, one majority over Metcalfe, Republican, for Congress.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, November 9.—Williams, Democrat, is elected in the First District by 1,956 majority; Willets, Republican, in the Second district, 1,600 majority; McGowan, Republican, Third district, 3,200 majority; Keightley, Republican, Fourth district, 2,850 majority; Stone, Republican, Fifth district, 2,500 majority; Brewer, Republican, Sixth district, 378 majority; Ellsworth, Republican, Eighth district, 350 majority; Hubbell, Ninth district, 1,500 majority. State Legislature: Senate—21 Republicans and 11 Democrats; House—68 Republicans and 32 Democrats.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 9.—General Kilpatrick arrived in this city this evening from Washington. He is now closeted with T. B. Keogh, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and other Republicans, at the Jarborough House. Additional returns from the western part of the State continue to show Democratic gains. The counties yet to hear from are Democratic, and the majority will certainly reach quite 15,000. T. B. Keogh, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, concedes the State by 12,000.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, VA., November 9.—Additional returns from the State confirms last night's dispatch in relation to Tilden's majority and the Congressional delegation, except the Fourth district, which was reported as very probable to elect Jargensen, Republican. Reported returns to-night from all counties in that district but three give Hunter, Democrat, over three hundred majority. It is believed the counties to hear from cannot change the result, thus giving Virginia a delegation solidly Democratic.

DAKOTA.

YANKTON, D. T., November 9.—Election returns come in slowly, but indicate larger Republican majorities than ever given before. Yankton county gives a total vote of 1,407, giving Kidder, Republican, for Delegate, over Spink, a majority of 107. All the county Republican ticket is elected except one. Outside of the county give Kidder a large majority, probably reaching 3,000.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 9.—Enough returns have been received to show at least 35,000 majority for Tilden and an unbroken delegation of Democrats to Congress. Shelley, Democrat, in the Fourth district, has a handsome majority. Hayley, colored, and Haralson, colored, divide the Republican vote between them. This makes a gain of two Democratic Congressmen.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 9.—Returns from sixty-two counties in full and twenty counties in part, show Hayes majority over Tilden 2,871, a Democratic gain of 590. The places to hear from gave a Democratic majority of 8,490 in October.

NEVADA.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 9.—A Virginia City dispatch says Hayes' majority

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

RELIGIOUS SPECIAL!

The Eminently Successful

EVANGELISTS,

Rev. A. P. GRAVES, of New York,

AND

Prof. H. C. LELAND, of Chicago,

Will commence a series of Special Meetings in

FOURTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,

(REV. DR. PEARSON'S),

On Sunday, Nov. 12.

MR. GRAVES has labored with all evangelical denominations during the past few years, and has been blessed to the conversion of thousands and the reviving of many churches and communicants.

Let none fail to hear the gospel preached and sung by

GRAVES AND LELAND.

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THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

Young Men's Christian Association,

Of Pittsburgh, will be held on

SUNDAY EVENING, NOV. 12, '76,

Commencing at 7:30 o'clock, in the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church, and will be addressed by Gen. JAMES A. BEAVER, of Bellefonte, and Rev. T. N. BOYLE, of Pittsburgh.

All are invited.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

B. C. CHRISTY, ATTORNEY, 160 4TH AVE., PITTSBURG.—ESTATE OF JAS. M. KIER, DEC'D.—Letters of administration on the estate of JAMES M. KIER, late of East Deer township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay to

MARGARET A. KIER, Executrix,
R. D. HUMPS, Executor,
Tarentum, Allegheny co., Pa.
November 10, 1876. 127

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Register's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts of Executors, Administrators and Guardians have been duly examined and passed in the Register's office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, December 4th, 1876:

No. 1. Final account of John R. McCune, Guardian of Annie M. Wilson, daughter of George Wilson, deceased; filed August 7, 1876.

No. 2. Final account of Walter Chess, Administrator of the estate of Dorothea Cress, deceased; filed August 12, 1876.

No. 3. Partial account of Eva Vetter, Administrator of the estate of John J. Vetter, deceased; filed August 12, 1876.

No. 4. Account of Samuel Wadsworth, administrator of the estate of Walter Wadsworth, deceased; filed August 14, 1876.

No. 5. Final account of S. N. McCullough, Guardian of Frank N. McDonald; filed August 14, 1876.

No. 6. Final account of James B. D. Meeds, Administrator of the estate of Mary P. Meeds, deceased; filed August 15, 1876.

No. 7. First and partial account of Lillie R. Davis, Executrix of the estate of John P. Davis, deceased; filed August 16, 1876.

No. 8. Final account of George Duncan, Guardian of Linda S. Cunningham, filed August 17, 1876.

No. 9. Partial account of Simon Merkel, Executor of the estate of George Krugh, deceased; filed August 22, 1876.

No. 10. Final account of N. W. Rigley, Administrator of the estate of Philip Rigley, deceased; filed August 22, 1876.

No. 11. Final account of J. Rohltzer and G. Robitzer, Executors of John R. Robitzer, deceased; filed August 23, 1876.

No. 12. Account of Anna M. Kerl, Executrix of the estate of Leonard Kerl, deceased; filed August 29, 1876.

No. 13. Final account of Barabel Mock, Guardian of Margaret M. McHenry; filed August 29, 1876.

No. 14. Final account of William Cochran and Mary Ann Gilmore, Guardians of William L. Gilmore, minor son of Benjamin Gilmore, deceased; filed August 31, 1876.

No. 15. Final account of William Cochran and Mary Ann Gilmore, Guardians of Sarah M. Gilmore, minor daughter of Benjamin Gilmore, deceased; filed August 31, 1876.

No. 16. Final account of E. G. Krehan, Executor of the estate of Charles Ohliger, deceased; filed September 2, 1876.

No. 17. Partial account of Magnus Pflaum, Administrator of the estate of James Scott, deceased; filed September 5, 1876.

No. 18. Final account of John Stonecipher and Samuel Whitmore, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Whitmore, deceased; filed September 5, 1876.

No. 19. Account of Samuel Dyer, Administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of John S. Hall, deceased; filed September 5, 1876.

No. 20. Final account of Robert C. Totten, Guardian of Charles W. and Bertha Long; filed filed September 6, 1876.

No. 21. Final account of W. P. Weyman, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Weyman, deceased; filed September 7, 1876.

No. 22. Final account of Wm. H. D. Barr, Administrator of the estate of Arnold Harris, deceased; filed September 7, 1876.

No. 23. Final account of E. E. Jenkins, Administrator of the estate of Mary E. Jenkins, deceased; filed August 8, 1876

DAILY GAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.

DAILY GAZETTE.
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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1876

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 52f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102⅞

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 109¼.

HAD all other States done as well as Pennsylvania, we would have the lower House of Congress by an undoubted majority. The recovery of about all our lost Districts shows that the people of this Commonwealth take no stock in the promises of the Democracy.

OUR Legislature is all right once more. The tidal wave, which rolled the Democracy into power in the lower House of the Legislature, subsided quite completely and all is right once more. The Republicans will not be apt to make the exhibit of themselves that the Democracy did last Winter.

THE acquittal of Sheriff FIPS yesterday by the jury without leaving the jury box must be very gratifying to that gentleman and his friends. We have always said there was nothing in the case, and when the time came for trial, the facts would bear us out. The suit was brought when disappointment and anger over-ruled good sense and judgment.

BUTLER'S election by three thousand majority speaks strongly for his home popularity. He is a man greatly needed in the House, now that BLAINE has gone into the Senate. The large Congressional delegation from the South necessitates a strong man, clear-headed, and a shrewd parliamentarian, to keep them right. BUTLER is capable of rendering excellent service in this direction.

THE general summary of the Congressional vote, so far as received, shows that the Democrats probably have the lower House of Congress by a small majority, although that is not altogether certain. Had other States done as well as Pennsylvania, we would be clear of all danger in this direction. Pennsylvania did nobly, and made gains such as put her in the front rank of loyal States.

IT MAY not be improper to state that the name of Hon. HENRY M. LONG is very prominently mentioned for the Speakership of the Assembly. We have intelligence that the Western and Northwestern parts of the State are quite solid for him. He has made a most excellent record during his two years of service, and it is everywhere admitted that he will make an intelligent, gentlemanly, and impartial Speaker.

THE excitement over election returns continued through yesterday, the same intense interest being manifested, as on the night of the election. Confidence among Republicans steadily grew yesterday, and if the election of HAYES and WHEELER is finally confirmed, it will cause such an outburst of gladness, as will make the welkin ring. We have not had such a demonstration in this city as will greet the intelligence of the election of HAYES and WHEELER.

FOREIGN COMPLICATIONS.

The intense and absorbing interest taken by the American people in the Presidential election prevented much attention to the drift of foreign affairs. Yet events there have been tending towards a crisis, and even now there is little encouragement that it will be finally averted. The apparent lull in the storm, secured by the positive attitude of Russia, has not in it a very strong assurance of permanent peace. It is an enforced armistice imposed on Turkey at a time when Servia was practically conquered, and at the mercy of Turkey. It was enforced by Russia in the interest of Servia, and as against the apparent advantage and honor of Turkey. Naturally, the necessity was not yielded to willingly, but a virtue was made of necessity. At the same time the sensitiveness of Austria and England was offended. They had co-worked with Russia, as equal powers, each consulting the others before any advance step was taken. This formality was constantly and rigidly insisted on by Austria, and its disregard by Russia in the last instance was made the subject of bitter complaint by Count ANDRASSY. England has received any slights that have come without protest, but with the first opportunity to check her rivals, has not failed to do so. The sending of a fleet to Constantinople was intended to show her resentment toward the Russian programme, of unseating the Turkish Government. Thus, in this latest move, Austria and England are not only jealous, but resentful, and are not likely to agree to the Russian policy, unless it is mild and comparatively inoffensive.

There are two central ideas in the Turkish imbroglio that must be understood in order to fairly judge of events. One is, the fact of a Sclavonic movement toward the unity of that section of the race; and the other, Russia's old ambition to possess Constantinople. How far the second influence necessarily entered into the complications has been a question from the outset. General TCHERNAYEFF, through the paper he edited, was a strong agitator of Sclavonic unity, and through his influence it became a pet project of the Sclavonic race. There is no evidence that the Czar ever sought to repress this agitation. Whether he feared the large numbers of Sclaves, under Russian rule, would be dangerous, having Servia as a point for uniting, may have had its influence; but we imagine a controlling consideration was found in two facts: It was an opportunity to seize upon a race movement and turn it to political account. 2. It gave Russia the prospect of enough advantages to compensate all losses. Even though the movement against Turkey failed, Austria has a large Sclavic element in her population which would naturally be drawn in sympathy toward Russia. Then a movement in behalf of Sclavic unity might occur, of which unity Russia would be the friend and protector. Russian protectorates have always ended in absorption. Hence this effort, even were Constantinople not gained, would result in an extension of Russian power which would furnish a basis for future movements in the direction of Turkey.

In her diplomacy Russia has undeniably outmastered England and Austria, the two powers specially interested. France is necessarily quiet, and Germany is palpably at an understanding with Russia. This is probably an outgrowth of the French war, and also of an understanding relative to a division of territory, in case a general war should occur. England has been compelled to define her position, which is announced to be merely the refusal to permit Russia to occupy Constantinople. There was no declaration of purpose to defend the integrity of the Ottoman Empire, while the people of England were outspoken in hostility to the Bulgarian outrages. This drove Turkey directly to Russsia; and, since then the negotiations between those two powers have been more intimate and friendly than those between Turkey and England. This is a movement, on the part of Turkey, in the interest of safety. She is making fair weather with her most dangerous opponent. The negotiations, now in progress, will be of deep interest, and of great moment to the peace of Europe, whether they will be of a peaceful or warlike nature. Up to the present, we incline to the opinion that it will ultimate in war, unless Russia shall gain enough to satisfy her present wishes. She is a proverbially cautious power, and when she has gained one decided step, by means of diplomacy, she is content to wait and consolidate her power. Should she gain the practical protectorate of the principalities of Turkey, we do not doubt she will accept them, and quietly bide her time for the next step. Thus peace or war hangs in the balance, depending on considerations as delicate as the fluctuations of human opinion. If the tendency should be toward peace, the war cloud may be dispelled for years, but if war comes, it will be bitter and prolonged.

STILL CONFIDENT.

We see nothing as yet to change the views we expressed, in Wednesday's issue, that HAYES and WHEELER are elected. The later news really strengthens our belief in HAYES' election, in that the probabilities begin to favor the idea that we have carried North Carolina. If this should prove the case, we have the electoral votes of that State to spare,—being that many more than enough to elect. Of all the doubtful States, only South Carolina is now strongly claimed by the Democrats,—the balance being fully given up by the Democracy. We have Oregon beyond the peradventure of doubt, and Florida is distinctly claimed by Senators CAMERON and CONOVER, and the Governor of the State as surely Republican. The Democrats still make estimates, claiming the State, but the weight and certainty of evidence is with the Republicans. The Democracy also attempt to claim South Carolina, but there is nothing as yet that leads us to doubt that the dispatches from Governor CHAMBERLAIN and others, that we have carried that State, are incorrect. The whole issue now rests with the States of Florida and South Carolina, and we are confident in both cases. The news from the mountain districts of North Carolina gives ground for hope that that State may prove to be Republican. We do not confidently expect it, but would not be surprised were it to turn out so. At all events, we have reason, from the news as it now stands, to claim the election of our candidates. This much we regard as certain, with a chance that North Carolina may come in all right.

It is not yet possible to get sufficiently away from the question of the fact of election, to enter into the consideration of any of the outside issues involved. We have, practically no doubts whatever, of the results, but our convictions, drawn from an analysis of such news as we have at command, do not take the place of any positive facts that may yet develop. As we see it, the best informed Democrats give up the contest. The cry of "fraud" from the New York *Sun*, and the talk of counting out TILDEN, all point to the belief that they have given him up. The list of doubtful States has been greatly narrowed. Oregon, Wisconsin, Lousiana, and Nevada have come in line, as undoubted Republican States. North Carolina, conceded to the Democracy, bids fair to be Republican. Florida is claimed, in the most positive terms, by our people, and South Carolina, conceding North Carolina to the Democrats, decides the issue. Aside from the news we have, is the fact that the State is Republican by 25,000 majority on a fair vote. Such a State is not at all likely to be deliberately thrown away.

It is noticeable, the rigid correctness, so far as news yet affect the result, of our estimate made up on election night. It was declared, on Wednesday, that the GAZETTE, and the New York *Times* were the only papers in the country, that correctly estimated, or had the nerve to stand up to the real result. While the *Times* did not fully abandon hope of HAYES' election, it did not, like the GAZETTE, name the States out of which the 185 electoral ballots were to come. And this careful make up, was all the more remarkable, inasmuch as no combination, embracing the States mentioned, had ever before been made. As a fair reflex of the situation as it then appeared, the correctness of our estimates has never been excelled. And now, with two days added to the time, the only change that seems at all likely to be made, is that of adding North Carolina to the list of Republican States. This is only a fresh illustration of the fact that the GAZETTE unaffected by prevailing excitements, seeks to give its readers the news, in a strictly reliable form. With HAYES and WHEELER elected, we have before us the duty of going forward, to redevelop the strength of the party, so that it may fully regain its old ascendancy, in all parts of the land.

We have further cause for congratulation, however, in the fact that Western Pennsylvania especially, did its duty by the Republican party. There was a time when the outlook was dark and discouraging. At that time we did not dissemble our fears, but stated, candidly, the dangers we saw, and appealed to our people to avert them, by voting right. We are gratified that our advice was taken, and that the people aroused at the last, and gave an old time majority in Allegheny County. So in all the Congressional districts of Western Pennsylvania. We had the honor of such intercourse with the people as enabled us to know the drift of affairs, in all Western Pennsylvania, and are gratified that the result fully justifies our expectations and representations. The people, during the last three weeks of the canvass were thoroughly aroused, and our meetings were large and often intensely interesting. The people listened, not carelessly, but with intense eagerness. They were after truth, and it was plain to see that they were not disposed to be drawn aside from their true interests by the clamors for changes. Pennsylvania did nobly, and still maintains her proud title,—"as goes Pennsylvania, so goes the Union." She has never been a losing Presidential State.

A Curious War Scene.

A correspondent writing from the Turkish army, says: "The officers on their way to Nish at the first cannon shot returned to their regiments, but I was detained by a sight, which even in the midst of this sanguinary fight, deserves to be recorded. Among the drivers who bring provisions to the camps in carts drawn by oxen, to return the next day with the wounded to Nish, was a young Bulgarian girl, about fourteen years old, driving a pair of buffaloes. Along the road traversed by the girl thousands of Bashi-Bazouks daily pass, and it leads through the midst of at least 30,000 soldiers. The girl appeared in the camp instead of her father, who, she told me, was ill, but did not wish to lose his share of the rich harvest which the war brings, and although many of the soldiers cast stolen glances at the unwonted apparition, and perhaps reckoned up the time they had last seen a woman, the girl passed uninjured, and without the slightest fear, through the midst of their ranks."

Her Last Request.

The Lynchburg *News* relates this touching incident: Near Richmond a wife lay in a dying condition. Having brought up a clever orphan girl, who was grown, the dying woman called the young woman to her and said: "I will soon leave you my little children motherless. They know you and love you, and after I am gone I want you and my husband to marry." The young woman, deeply affected, burst into tears and said, "We were just talking about that."

ROBBING LINCOLN'S GRAVE.

Thieves Trying to Steal the Bones of the Martyr President—Warning Given and Steps Taken to Arrest Them—Elmer Washburn and His Assistants Waiting in the Dark—The Robbers Interrupted by Accident and Contrive to Escape.

The Chicago *Tribune* gives the following particulars of the attempt to rob the grave of Lincoln at Springfield:

An attempt was made Tuesday evening to perpetrate one of the most infamous outrages which the mind of man can conceive of—that of stealing the bones and ashes of Abraham Lincoln. Unfortunately the perpetrators escaped, leaving, however, the evidences of their crime behind them, and though the clews are next to nothing, if human ingenuity can track them it will be done. Somehow or other, no one exactly knows how, J. C. Power, the custodian of the Lincoln monument, became impressed with the idea that there were designs upon the remains, and he communicated his suspicions to Leonard Swett and Robert Lincoln. They could hardly believe that any one, even the meanest and lowest scoundrel in the land, could conceive such a thing. However, to prevent the horse from getting out of the stable, they concluded to lock the door—to adopt precautions even should there be nothing in the feeling. Accordingly, Swett wrote Col. Stewart, of this city, about two weeks ago, requesting him to station a guard at the monument. This was done, but no one came to disturb the corpse. Detective Tyrrell, of the United States Secret Service, whose headquarters are in Chicago, having business here, was requested by Swett and Lincoln to see Mr. Power, and to look around town, and watch for suspicious characters. He arrived here three or four days ago, and at once commenced a vigorous shadowing of several of the small hotels, but he saw no one whom he recognized. This afternoon Mr. Power came into town in a hurry and hunted up Tyrrell and informed him that two very hard-looking cases had been out to the cemetery looking around, and he felt assured that they were there for no good purpose. One is employed from Racine, and the other from Kenosha, Wis. Their names are suppressed, since they have had nothing to do with what occurred later. An effort will of course be made to find out who they are, and should they prove to be innocent of complicity in the theatric, for the future; and shall we add for the church? If the era of good feeling has been for a little while suspended, let us hope that it may presently return. The pursuits of commerce may now be followed with something more, we hope, of certainty; and the excitement which has reached even the colleges give place to the quieter emulations of study.

Finally and above all, do not be disgusted and determine to abandon politics altogether if you should find that you have this year been on the losing side. The result has nothing to do with your principle. If the thing were to do over again to-morrow, your vote would be the same, if you are a citizen worthy of this great Republic. Honest men are as much needed in minorities as in majorities; and in one sense, in that of weight and worth, the majority is not always on the side of the right.

AFFAIRS OF STATE.

READING is excited over a wholesale poisoning of families. The exciting cause has not yet been discovered. No deaths.

A LITTLE DAUGHTER of Mr. Wm. Bigler, of Rough and Ready station, on the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad, was accidentally killed a day or two ago by tampering with a gun that her father had temporarily stood against the house. The ball passed through her bowels.

MR. COATS, of Oil City, has sold his one-fourth interest in the Aker & Co.'s oil lease on the J. Kizer farm to A. A. Alden, of Franklin, for $2,400. A. A. Alden sold to Fred Plumer his one-third interest in a twenty-four acre lease and three wells on the George Kribbs farm, Beaver City, for $10,000.

DIPHTHERIA prevailed in Monongahela city last week to such an extent that the Board of Education determined to close the public schools unless a change in the weather would render the congregation of children less dangerous. Fortunately the colder days abated the disease which was growing virulent. At Beallsville the Deems' and Clover Hill schools were compelled to close from the prevalence of diphtheria.

THE returns from Venango county indicate the re-election of John Trunkey for President Judge over C. E. Taylor, the Republican candidate, by over 400 majority. The Assemblymen elected are probably Dickey, Republican, Hasson, Democrat, and Gates, Republican. The two former are re-elected. The election of Staley in some doubt, the next best being Hays, Democrat. The remainder of the Republican ticket is elected in the county, the Republican gain being about 57 over that of 1875, when Hartranft's majority for Governor was 13. The Republicans elect their State Senator and Congressman.

Increase of Humanity.

Mr. Hawksley, an English statistician, has been figuring up the question of population, and has arrived at the conclusion that the rate of increase on the globe is really greater than that laid down by Malthus. In 1801 the population of England was 8,892,356, in 1871 it had reached 22,712,266. Mr. Hawksley confidently claims at the end of five generations England will contain 400,000,000 souls, and that when the fifteenth generation shall have been reached the world will not be able to contain the Englishmen who feel that they have a good and perhaps a little better right to live than any one else. It is contended that nature corrects her own excesses, and that sickness, war, crime, intemperance, and tobacco may be relied on to keep down the surplus population; but statistics prove that during the last twenty years all these causes, combined with emigration, only produced a less of fifteen persons in every 10,000 while the mean annual increase has been nearly 1.35 per cent. With the great strides now being made in sanitary science, the efforts constantly directed against intemperance, and the growing disposition upon the part of statesmen to avoid war, the chances are that the death rate will greatly diminish, and the ratio of gain correspondingly increase. There is some hope in the way of crime, at least at Chicago; but should the peoples of the earth continue to grow and multiply as predicted by Mr. Hawksley, it will become necessary either to engage another planet or to follow the doctrines of Malthus, and restrict the marriages almost entirely. For the present there seems to be little use for our worrying ourselves unnecessarily about the future. What we principally want in our wide, uncultivated plains is population. When the day arrives that there is standing room only, we shall happily have made considerable progress in art. Here where two or three millions of inhabitants, more or less, make not a particle of difference.

A Bad Case of Ague.

A woman about fifty years old was a passenger on a Dry-dock car yesterday, having a basket of fish and vegetables under the seat. After riding for three or four blocks she inquired of a man on the opposite side if he could give her the time of day.

"Ten o'clock," he replied.

"I felt it in my bones," she observed, as she fumbled in her pocket. "Take two pills every four hours and a tablespoonful of the tonic twice per day. Time's up for the pills."

She drew out a pill box, shook out a couple of pills, and inquired:

"You don't think I could get any cold coffee or water on this car, do you?"

He thought not.

"Well, here goes to knock the ager," she continued, leaning her head back and dropping them into her mouth.

One was gulped down, but the other wouldn't follow suit. She gulped and coughed and gulped, and in one of her efforts the pill flew across the car.

"Don't move till I find it!" she called out. "Pills cost money, and money is tight. There! you've moved your feet and it's gone!"

"I'd have waited till I got home," remarked one of the passengers.

"My friend, the ager waits for no man nor nothing," she solemnly replied. "You've got to hit him on the run, and when time's up I'm going to take them pills even if I'm talking with the King of Persia!"

Money No Object to Him.

"Winter is drawing nigh," mused a Chicago chap, while jumping into his garments one keen-edged morning this week.

"Yes, winter is drawing nigh," he repeated, as he gazed out upon the frosty sidewalk, "and I must immediately lay in supplies for the cold weather—order up coal, provisions, new furniture for the house, new upholstery, new curtains, a new sleighing rig, a new suit of clothes for myself, new dresses and furs for my wife, fresh set of diamonds apiece, etc., etc., etc."

Then he looked at his pocket-book and discovered that he had just $2 to his name in the world.

But he sent the order just the same.—*Chicago Journal.*

JUST AFTER THE BATTLE.

Post Electoral Reflections—What Next is to Engage Attention.

It should be a comfort to the losing side to consider how much pleasure its discomfiture gives to the victors. It ought to rejoice any soul inclined to melancholy to see other souls so happy; and it is a fine trial of one's equanimity to listen to the deep-throated cry of the conquerors, especially if his memorandum of wagers be not exhilarating reading. Bets! Ah! if the pleasure of paying were like the pleasure of making them! Still, in those of a certain character there is a mutual joy. Oyster suppers, for instance, of which both parties may partake, besides dozens of champagne, or even the humble dual drink. We have nothing to say of the mortality of betting, but there is no doubt of the prudence of paying losses, unless one wishes to lose his reputation, or, at least, is determined to keep out of politics and to have nothing to do with politicians in the future. A man is sometimes pardoned for not paying his just debts, but unless he desires to be excessively uncomfortable he will strain a point and deny himself something to settle his wagers. As he is doing so, it will be a good time to pass a solemn resolution hereafter to refrain from the unwise and illegal practice. We might moralize on this point for a column or two, but neither winners nor losers are in a mood for sermons! So we simply say, Pay up, and do not do so any more!

People who have been neglecting their business to serve their country are deserving of all honor; but now, as we have no further need of their patriotic devotion, perhaps they may find it best to return to their other duties. Home, too, may see something more of the husbands and fathers who will no longer find it imperative to attend meetings and to march in processions. Those who have hurrahed themselves into bronchitis should now stay in o' nights and coddle the inflamed membranes, while topics of conversation may be started and dealt with at the breakfast table.

After all it is pleasant to consider that so few of the American people really make a business of politics in the sense of making a living out of it. They attend to their public duties, but they also attend to their private affairs, which are now also in order. Now that the fight has been fought and the issue determined, there will be leisure for something else—for the old amusements and pleasures, for books, for concerts, for the theaters, for the lecture; and shall we add for the church? If the era of good feeling has been for a little while suspended, let us hope that it may presently return. The pursuits of commerce may now be followed with something more, we hope, of certainty; and the excitement which has reached even the colleges give place to the quieter emulations of study.

Finally and above all, do not be disgusted and determine to abandon politics altogether if you should find that you have this year been on the losing side. The result has nothing to do with your principle. If the thing were to do over again to-morrow, your vote would be the same, if you are a citizen worthy of this great Republic. Honest men are as much needed in minorities as in majorities; and in one sense, in that of weight and worth, the majority is not always on the side of the right.

AFFAIRS OF STATE.

READING is excited over a wholesale poisoning of families. The exciting cause has not yet been discovered. No deaths.

A LITTLE DAUGHTER of Mr. Wm. Bigler, of Rough and Ready station, on the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad, was accidentally killed a day or two ago by tampering with a gun that her father had temporarily stood against the house. The ball passed through her bowels.

MR. COATS, of Oil City, has sold his one-fourth interest in the Aker & Co.'s oil lease on the J. Kizer farm to A. A. Alden, of Franklin, for $2,400. A. A. Alden sold to Fred Plumer his one-third interest in a twenty-four acre lease and three wells on the George Kribbs farm, Beaver City, for $10,000.

DIPHTHERIA prevailed in Monongahela city last week to such an extent that the Board of Education determined to close the public schools unless a change in the weather would render the congregation of children less dangerous. Fortunately the colder days abated the disease which was growing virulent. At Beallsville the Deems' and Clover Hill schools were compelled to close from the prevalence of diphtheria.

THE returns from Venango county indicate the re-election of John Trunkey for President Judge over C. E. Taylor, the Republican candidate, by over 400 majority. The Assemblymen elected are probably Dickey, Republican, Hasson, Democrat, and Gates, Republican. The two former are re-elected. The election of Staley in some doubt, the next best being Hays, Democrat. The remainder of the Republican ticket is elected in the county, the Republican gain being about 57 over that of 1875, when Hartranft's majority for Governor was 13. The Republicans elect their State Senator and Congressman.

Increase of Humanity.

Mr. Hawksley, an English statistician, has been figuring up the question of population, and has arrived at the conclusion that the rate of increase on the globe is really greater than that laid down by Malthus. In 1801 the population of England was 8,892,356, in 1871 it had reached 22,712,266. Mr. Hawksley confidently claims at the end of five generations England will contain 400,000,000 souls, and that when the fifteenth generation shall have been reached the world will not be able to contain the Englishmen who feel that they have a good and perhaps a little better right to live than any one else. It is contended that nature corrects her own excesses, and that sickness, war, crime, intemperance, and tobacco may be relied on to keep down the surplus population; but statistics prove that during the last twenty years all these causes, combined with emigration, only produced a less of fifteen persons in every 10,000 while the mean annual increase has been nearly 1.35 per cent. With the great strides now being made in sanitary science, the efforts constantly directed against intemperance, and the growing disposition upon the part of statesmen to avoid war, the chances are that the death rate will greatly diminish, and the ratio of gain correspondingly increase. There is some hope in the way of crime, at least at Chicago; but should the peoples of the earth continue to grow and multiply as predicted by Mr. Hawksley, it will become necessary either to engage another planet or to follow the doctrines of Malthus, and restrict the marriages almost entirely. For the present there seems to be little use for our worrying ourselves unnecessarily about the future. What we principally want in our wide, uncultivated plains is population. When the day arrives that there is standing room only, we shall happily have made considerable progress in art. Here where two or three millions of inhabitants, more or less, make not a particle of difference.

A Colored Woman's Taxes.

As the officer in a certain section of our city was about posting a poor colored woman's house to answer the requirement of the law previous to selling for non-payment of sidewalk assessment, he was met by the colored woman, who inquired the cause of the notice. "It is for non-payment of taxes." "Taxes—what for?" asked the poor woman. "For sidewalk." "Oh! ah, dat's it, hey? Well, put him up; old woman's days most ended; one after anoder the good Lord's gone and taken de children, de old man's gone to rest, and de old woman's left all alone. Put up de notice; put it up, I say, and sell; what's need it much longer anyhow. Bless de Lord; purty soon I'll go home to reign with Jesus, den der won't be any taxes to pay, and de poor old woman'll be at rest." The tax man said that was a different reception from that which he received from one of Erin's mother's, whose house he posted at the other end of the street.—*Boston Transcript.*

Flora Temple.

The famous mare Flora Temple is now thirty-one years of age. We saw her last Monday in her comfortable box at Mr. Welsh's, at Chestnut Hill. She begins to show the ravages of age, and we fear that she will hardly survive the coming winter. She is of course well attended to, fed with nice mashes, and led out to take the air on sunshiny days. But she grows feeble and sometimes falls down. What a vast difference in form there is between what she is now and what there was over twenty years ago, when John C. Perrin and his brother, George E. Perrin, who now manages the United State Hotel at Hartford, Conn., owned and trained her. One look at good old Flora in her present estate will convince anybody of the folly and absurdity of taking the dimensions of horses long past their prime, for the purpose of forming generalizations from them.—*N. Y. Sportsman.*

Scaring the Angels.

A little girl, four years old, created a ripple by remarking to the teacher of her Sunday school class: "Our dog's dead. I bet the angels was scared when they saw him coming up the walk. He is cross to strangers."—*Boston Journal.*

FACTS AND FANCIES.

You bid me try, Blue Eyes, to write
A rondeau. What!—forthwith?—to-night?
Reflect. Some skill I have. 'Tis true:
But thirteen lines, and rhymed on two!—
"I must," you say. A luckless plight!

Still, there are five—and ranged aright
These Gallic bonds, I feared, would fright
My easy Muse. They did, till you—
You bid me try!

That makes them nine. The port's in sight;
'Tis all because your eyes are bright!
Now just one line to end in "ou"—
When maids command what can't we do!
Behold!—the Rondeau, tasteful, light,
You bid me try!
—*London Spectator.*

RENCONTRE.

Tolling across the Mer de Glace,
I thought of, longed for thee:
What miles between us stretched, alas!
What miles of land and sea.

My foe, undreamed of, at my side
Stood suddenly, like Fate,
For true it is how the world is wide,
But not for those who hate.
—*T. B. Aldrich in the Atlantic*

A Bright Capitalist.

A colored resident of Detroit, who occasionally lends a few dollars on good security, was the other day invited to lend a neighboring cobbler $30 on a note of hand running thirty days.

"Suppose dat note comes due and you haven't de cash?" inquired the capitalist.

"But I will have."

"But s'pose you haven't?"

The cobbler couldn't get over that, and he was looking very serious, when the capitalist got a bright idea, and said:

"We kin fix dat. You make de note, you see. You may be good or you may not be. I'm good, and we bof knows it, 'cause here's de cash right here. You make de note and I'll back it. I knows myself, you see, and de capitalist who won't lend money on his own 'dorsement hain't no business head on him."

And they fixed it that way.

Precautionary.

A young man from the frontier, stopping at one of our hotels, told the clerk the other evening that he was going to be out late. "Just wait a minute," replied the accommodating clerk, and he rushed off, but soon returned with a large envelope, which he placed in the guest's breast-pocket, with the remark: "That is a bond for your appearance before the Recorder, properly signed." As soon as you are arrested for being drunk and disorderly, just give the bond to the policemen, mention my name to him, and he will bring you home in a hack. Good night! God bless you!"—*San Antonio (Texas) Herald.*

Reaping a Rich Return.

Philadelphia is reaping a rich return for its patriotic generosity in contributing to the success of the Centennial Exhibition. The *Press* of that city estimates that since the 1st of September one million dollars has been daily expended there by visitors, and that this average will be likely to continue until the close of the Exhibition, November 10. And it is something for the city to be proud of that it has been able to entertain such crows of visitors with so much comfort and with so few complaints of extortion. It is a very different story from that of Vienna.—*Hartford Courant.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice President, A. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert G. Schmertz.
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
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Insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

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DEAFNESS RELIEVED.—NO Medicine. Book free. G. J. WOOD, Madison, Ind. ksl

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(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
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Can learn some interesting and confidential information, important to them, concerning their policy, by sending their names, address, number of policies and amount of insurance to INVESTIGATOR, Box Rex 44775, New York City Postoffice. kl4

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Executed in the finest manner. AGENTS WANTED. Send 25 cents for sample and circular. Size 19x24 and 11x14. Address
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140 Race street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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Fine Grate Setting,
ALL KINDS OF
Furnaces and Ranges Repaired and Chimneys Topped.
All orders left at No. 25 Strawberry alley, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, Pittsburgh, or at the Allegheny Postoffice, Box 89, will receive prompt attention.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
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Opposite Grain Elevator,
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Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Floor Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
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JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
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AND
TRAVELING PUBLIC,
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
TRAVELING SATCHELS!
POCKET BOOKS,
HAIR AND CLOTH BRUSHES,
Bunting and Muslin
Campaign Flags and Banners.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
C. Yeager & Co.
110 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9. 1876.

AT
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

At 12½c, best styles Tycoon Repps.
At 15c, latest styles Tycoon Repps.
At 18½c, latest novelties in Tycoon Repps.
All Worth 25c Per Yard.
At 8c, new and desirable Dress Goods.
At 10c, large assortment new Dress Goods.
At 12½c, new styles seasonable Goods.
All Much Under Value.
At 18¾c, all the new shades in Colored Mohairs.
At 18¾c, special bargains in heavy Poplins.
At 20c, heavy Colored Poplins, extra value.
All Extra Good Value.
At 25c, new styles French Plaids, good bargains.
At 25c, new all-wool Plaid Suitings.
At 20c, new all-wool Striped Suiting.
All Extra Good Bargains.
At 25c and 28c, new styles and designs Brocades.
At 30c, new colors and shadings in Brocades.
At 31c, new novelties in Brocade, all in Sateen,
Damasse and All-Wool.
At 25 and 31c, latest shades in Colored Cashmeres. At 33 and 40c, Winter shades in Colored Cashmeres. At 45c to $1.50, very fine Colored Cashmeres. The value small of which is unrivaled.
At 25 and 31c, fine Black Cashmeres.
At 33 and 40c, rich Black Cashmeres.
At 45c to $3.50, extra fine Black Cashmeres.
Unequaled anywhere in value.
At 75 and 80c, Black French Cashmeres.
At 62½, and 70c, fine Colored Cashmeres,
To which special attention is invited, knowing them to surpass any previous offering in Cashmeres.
At $1, assorted brown Dress Silks.
At $1.25, all the new shades in Dress Silks.
At 85c to $3.50, superior Lyons Black Silks.
ALL BEING UNUSUAL GOOD BARGAINS.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
Invite special attention to the following new things just opened:
Brocade Velvets,
Black and Colored, at much lower prices than those shown in the early part of the season.
New line of Colored Trimming Velvets in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate.
FEATHER TRIMMING,
In White, Black and Brown,
New Black Silk and Chenille Fringes.
New Colored Silk and Chenille Fringes.
Worsted Fringes, all shades.
15-inch Worsted Fly Fringes, 2 yard lengths, for Trimming Overdresses.
New Silk and Chenille Galoons and Passementerie.
MOHAIR BRAIDS,
In Dark Myrtle, Blue and Brown, 1-4 to 2 inches wide; in Black, 1-4 to 3 inches wide.
Latest novelties in Fans, White and Black, with paintings.
Ladies' Felt Hats and Bonnets.
Misses' Felt Hats, newest shapes in Black, Navy Blue, Myrtle, Brown and Black.
Double Bone Colored
WERLEY CORSETS,
18 to 36 inches.
Large, Colored, Plaid and Java Canvas.
Newest thing in Heavy Rug Canvas in dark colors.
Embroidered Slipper Patterns,
On Canvas, Velvet and Cloth.
Embroidered Canvas, Foot Rests, Brackets, Towel Rack Stripes, Chair Stripes, &c.
Ladies' Pineapple Handkerchiefs,
Plain, White and Colored Borders, 1 inch Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
NEW LINE
UNDRESSED KIDS,
In Dark Browns and Slates, 4 buttons.
White Undressed Kids, 3 and 6 button.
Kid Gloves in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate, 2 and 3 button.
Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Gloves, Children's Knit Mittens, Men's Cloth and Leather Gloves and Gauntlets, Boys' Leather and Cloth Gloves, &c.
RETAIL STORES
DAILY OPENINGS
—OF—
SUITS AND CLOAKS!
—AT—
UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.
F. H. EATON & CO.
Are now prepared to show the largest line of Ladies and Children's Suits and Cloaks ever opened in this city, and at prices in accordance with the wants of the times.
During the period of extreme depression in prices of woolen goods in New York they made contracts for several hundred Heavy Cloth Coats, which they now offer at below prices at retail as it is possible to buy the same goods elsewhere in the United States.
Our lines of Suits were never so extensive and inviting, and comprise all the favorite shades and fabrics, made in the latest styles.
In Ulsters, Beaver and Chinchilla Cloths we have all the new styles of Garments, in size to suit children from 2 years to the largest sized woman.
Stylish Polonaise, Basque and Overskirts in great variety.
We are prepared to make to order in our own rooms Silk and Cashmere Suits, either from our own goods or those brought to us by customers, at short notice.
F. H. Eaton & Co.,
25 FIFTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Actual Reductions!
Scarlet Shirts and Drawers from $1.75 to $1.25.
Scarlet Ribbed Shirts and Drawers from $1.37 to 75c.
White Merino Shirts or Drawers from 50c to 40c.
Velvet Leggins from $2.25 to $1.25.
Worsted Leggins from 50 to 25c.
Ladies' Knit Jackets $3.25 to $2.25.
Embroidered Corsets $1.25 to 75c.
Worsted Fringes 19c to 10c.
Silk Fringes 75c to 50c.
Ladies' Kid Gloves $1.25 to 50c.
Turkish Towels, 18 by 35, 25c.
Ladies' Reversible Cuffs 10c.
Ladies' Cardigal Suits, 25c.
Men's White Linen Front Shirts, $2.75 to $1.50.
Ladies' Skirts from $5 to $2.25.
Ladies' Merino Skirts $1.42 to $1.
Men's Fine Gloves $2.25 to $1.50.
Great Bargains in Ribbons, Embroideries, Trimmings, Hosiery and Furnishing Goods can be had for CASH at
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 10, 1876.

The continued absorption of public interest in the elections impedes the full restoration of business activity, especially in banking circles. More indications of returning activity were observable yesterday, and the outlook is, that monetary demands and business operations will be fully resumed in a few days. There is much confidence felt in the active development of business ere long. It is already beginning to manifest itself, so clearly as to convince all that business is reviving. Our banks reflect this condition of things, and money promises to be in good demand; and, to a considerable extent, is already.

THE CALIFORNIA STOCK MARKET.

The *Alta-California* says: While we will not attempt the part of a prophet, yet we cannot but say that the promises of an active stock market this winter are very flattering. The indications of several of the mines upon the Comstock are so very promising, the probabilities are, that before three more months rolls over the dividend-paying ones will be increased by the Justice, judging from its yields and the daily developments in the mine. Fine ore is being extracted from five levels now, and the promises of the 1,000-foot level indicate that this will be soon yielding as profitably and extensively as the others. Overman, Exchequer, Alpha, Imperial and Bullion will undoubtedly soon be showing up fine developments of ore. The Consolidated Virginia and California will continue their magnificent yields, and add to them so soon as sufficient milling power can be obtained. In Best and Belcher it is proposed to soon cross-cut from the 1,700 level, and if perchance the Consolidated Virginia body should extend into the former mine, it is impossible to set the figures the stock would go to. In all the other mines expectations are brightening and made to develop them, and these immense workings do not mean a long continuance of the present dull, sluggish market, but forebode an active upward movement before many days.

PECULIAR ITEMS OF OUR DEBT.

The amount of the national debt appearing in the regular monthly statements is always swelled by items which can not be reached for liquidation, however desirable it may be to do so. This is seen in the sums of interest bearing currency long since overdue, and which no doubt has been destroyed; in the demand notes that have never been presented for redemption, and in the volume of fractional notes that cannot be reached, now that the silver coin is waiting in the Treasury. A similar case may be seen in the item of "coupons matured" always figuring in the accounts of the debt of Pennsylvania. If these notes were in existence they would long since have been presented for payment. As to the volume of legal tender notes outstanding, no one can even conjecture what proportion has been destroyed, though it is evidently very considerable. The amount of overdue and unclaimed interest on the national debt is always sufficient to show that the coupons on the bonds must have been lost or destroyed. Such items are, of course, the profit of the Government, but the arguments to keep up the price of gold, based on the amount of debt, never take any of these things into consideration, not even at the present time, when the difficulty of extinguishing the small notes renders the matter so obvious to the commonest apprehension.

THE SYNDICATE.

Now that the election is over the operations of the syndicate may be discussed without heat. Our Washington dispatches of yesterday show that an erroneous impression in respect to some particulars of the funding process has prevailed. The notion that the burden of the four and a half per centum bonds is borne in Europe is a mistake. The whole amount ordered by the syndicate is $50,000,000. Of this sum $30,000,000 have been taken in this country. Of the remaining $20,000,000, there were sent to London and Europe but $10,000,000, and of these there have been delivered to the house of Rothschilds about $2,000,000. Another bundle of $10,000,000 has been sent to the financial agent of the United States in London within a few days. The agent therefore holds $18,000,000 of the $20,000,000 sent to Europe. The Rothschilds, whose agent has endeavored to make it appear that they are sustaining the foreign credit of the United States, really have been carrying but two millions of dollars' worth of the new bonds. Whether they cared to carry any more was a question that their agent did not discuss.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END.

The cause of our financial and industrial troubles did not begin with the failure of Jay Cooke & Co. in 1873. They date far back, and when three-quarters of a million of men returned from the subjugation of the South after one of the most destructive wars ever known to the world. The prodigious momentum which gathered and rolled forward with reckless power all sorts of speculative and industrial projects at the North during the war, which augmented with the issue of paper money and necessary expansion during that period, could not be arrested by the surrender at Appomattox. The work for long and dreary years had been to consume and destroy, and the drafts on the industrial, commercial, manufacturing and financial resources of the country had been constant and enormous, overstimulated the North and impoverished the South. As their wants increased while in the field so the artificial and rapid developments of resources to supply them were multiplied. High prices, high wages, high transportation, extravagant building and equipage and a new estimate of everything on a higher than the ante-war standard ensued. As much as the North seemingly prospered the South was correspondingly impoverished. Here were three-quarters of a million of men coming back to resume their accustomed places in the channels of industry, and these they filled until they choked and overrun and swarmed wherever there was labor to be done. The manufacturer, who built at high prices and great profit all the goods and wares he could make, found that the demand diminished. The tradesman and artisan, the mechanic and sailor, the brend-winners of all kinds, found themselves wanting employment. Trade languished, merchants failed and manufactories succumbed. The price of real estate and every species of merchandise declined. The beginning of the end then became apparent, that all this unreliable basis on paper money that all this disturbance of labor must somehow be adjusted; that men who were not wanted in the city, the store or workshop, must go to the country, and the only kind of labor, which our first parents knew must welcome their descendants now. During all this period, while shrinkage, distress, failures and impoverishment were the order, we have had money and soft money specifics, tax and tariff panaceas and other political prescriptions presented for a cure. As the war prodigiously inflated and unsettled the normal conditions of our country so peace has come with gradual healing in her wings. During the years that have succeeded the panic we have been building on a new foundations. The prevalence of cheap money is the harbinger of resumption. Low interest may enable us to fund the greenback at low rates. There are some hopeful signs. Although local population is dull, and low prices, rigid economy on the part of individuals, suspended labor and general depression in every kind of business exists throughout the commercial world, we have reached a point where we can begin to look upward with some confidence. The growth to better things may be slow, and the change will not be so abrupt as to be perceptible, but the hour is not very distant when we shall all recall our present dark hours and wonder why we did not foresee the inevitable.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gov't....	—	5-20's 1868-coupons	116¾
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	117½	10-40's	113⅜
" 1865	109¼	Currency 6's	124¾
" 1865 new	112¼	New 5 per cents	111¼
5-20's 1867	115¾	Int'st on 5-20's coupons	11[illegible]
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	102	Ohio & Mississippi	8
Erie	16½	Michigan Central	87
I. C.	82½	Toledo & Wabash	7¾
C., C. & I. C.	3½	Harlem	137
St. Paul	33¾	Adams Express	93
Do. Pref	52	American Express	69
Michigan Southern	85¾	U. S. Express	61
Do. Central	69¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	95
Northwestern com.	37½	Quicksilver	12
Do. Pref	83½	Fort Wayne	131
Rock Island	110	Hannibal & St. Jo.	15
Cleve. & Pitts	90	Panama	127
Pacific Mail	34¾	Iron Mountain	12
Western Union Tel.	71¾	N. J. Central	—
Delaware, L. & W.	—		

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (B)	46	Cen. Trans (A)	40
Reading (B)	21⅝	Empire do. (A)	7½
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	126½	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (S)	104⅜
Oil Creek (B)	8¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S)	81¾
Lehigh Valley (S)	59	N. Pacific bonds	—

NEW YORK, November 9, 1876.

Money was active at 4@5; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $168,000. The customs receipts were $387,000. The clearings were $29,000,000. Sterling was steady at 482@484. Gold opened and closed at 109¾, with sales in the interim at 109¾. The carrying rate were 1½ to 4. Governments were active and steady. Railroad bonds were steady. State securities were dull. Stocks opened dull and firm, and during the first half hour advanced 1¾ for Wabash, ¾ for Western Union Telegraph, Michigan Central and New Jersey Central, and ¼ for Lake Shore and Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred. Otherwise there were no changes. At the first board the whole market began to decline, and by noon had fallen ⅛@2¾ per cent., the latter Milwaukee & St. Paul common. The preferred fell 1¾, Michigan Central 2 per cent., Western Union Telegraph 1¾, Lake Shore 1¼, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and New Jersey Central ½ each. In the next half hour there was a recovery of 1-8@¾, the latter Michigan Central. Just after midday there was a further decline of from 1-8 to 1-2, and in the early part of the last hour the market fell 1-4@1 3-8 per cent. Later there was an advance of 1-4@1 per cent., with the market strong for New Jersey Central, which closed at the lowest price of the day on reports in regard to the finances of that company. The transactions aggregated 165,000 shares, of which 20,000 were Western Union, 4,500 Northwests, 29,000 St. Pauls, 3,000 Erie, 53,000 Lake Shore, 3,600 Ohios, 6,000 Wabash, 17,000 Michigan Central, 6,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and 4,000 New Jersey Central.

Government.—United States Coupons 1881, 117 1-2; 5-20s '65, 109½; 5-20s new, 112½; 5-20s '67, 116½; do. '68, 116½; new 5s, 113; new 4½s, 110½; 10-40s, 113½; do. coupons, 115½; currency 6s, 124 1-4.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 46; do. new, 44½; Virginia new, 31; do. old, 31; Missouri 6s, 106.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 71½; Quicksilver, 11; do. preferred, 16; Pacific Mail, 24; Adams Express, 107; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 85; American Express, 60; United States Express, 57; Mariposa, 4½; do. preferred, 5; New York Central, 102¾; Erie, 16¾; do. preferred, 16½; Harlem, 137; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 42½; Panama, 125; Union Pacific, 59¾; Lake Shore, 55 1-4; Illinois Central, 81½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90; Northwestern common, 36½; do. preferred, 59 1-2; C. C. C. & I., 39; New Jersey Central, 35½; Rock Island, 101; St. Paul, 20¾; do. preferred, 52; Toledo & Wabash, 7; do. preferred, 10; Ft. Wayne, 102; Terre Haute, 106; do. preferred, 110; Chicago & Alton, 97; do. preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 8¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 73½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 15½; Indiana Central, 3½; Missouri Pacific, 4; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Burlington & Quincy, 115; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 13; Central Pacific, 110½; Union 106½; Union Pacific land grants, 101; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 91½.

LONDON, November 9.—The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £1,296,000 in the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is 54½ per cent. The amount of bullion withdrawn on balance to-day was £90,000. The American coin withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday for the United States was $255,000. £50,000 in gold and £70,000 silver were shipped for the United States to-day. Consols, 96 5-16; 5-20s '67, 106½; do. '67, 109; 10-40s, 108¾; new 5s, 106½; New York Central, 97; Erie, 10; do. preferred, 17.

PARIS, November 9.—The specie in the Bank of France increased 23,850,000 francs the past week. Rentes, 106f 32½c.

FRANKFORT, November 9.—U. S. new 5s, 102¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, November 9, 1876.

The leading markets continue quiet, and present no new features. The Flour market is dull and offish in tone but unchanged, and the Grain markets are in much the same condition. Groceries quiet, although both Sugar and Coffee are reported firm. The demand for the Hog products continues light as it usually is at this particular time and prices are easy. Butter continues very dull, with a heavy supply. Petroleum continues very dull, although an early improvement is looked for.

APPLES—Continue dull but unchanged, ranging from $1 to $1.50 per bbl.

BEANS—Prime navies quoted at $1.40@1.50 per bushel to the wholesale trade and $1.65@1.75 in a small way.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3¾@4c ₱ lb.

BROOMS—We note an active demand at the recent decline. Prices are now less than at any time since the beginning of the war, and this has stimulated trade, not only here but at distant points. We quote "Union" factory as follows:

Palent Screw Ferule (plain handles, velvet finish)			
100	4 strings, weigh 2¾		4 75
No 5 extra Parlor	do.	4 do.	25 4 50
No 4 do.	do.	3 do.	25 4 00
No 3 do.	do.	2 do.	24 3 50
No 5 carpet	do.	4 do.	26 4 00
No 4 carpet	do.	3 do.	26 3 50
No 3 carpet	do.	3 do.	24 3 25
No 6 Hurl Painted Brace	4	do.	26 2 75
No 5 Hurl Veneer	4	do.	26 2 50
No 4 Hurl	do.	3 do.	22 2 25
No 3 Hurl	Brace	2 do.	20 2 00
No 2 Hurl—plain handle	do.	2 do.	20 1 75
No 1 Hurl	do.	2 do.	18 1 50
Railroad, Steamboat, Mill and Stable (Hark)			
wood) plain 3¾ 4 do.		24 to 2½	75@3 25
Whitbies (6, 7 and 10 and 12 inch) Velvet		1 30@1 75	
Do. do. do.		Plain	1 20@1 50
Do. Barber (12 and 14 inch) Velvet		1 50@1 75	
Toy (Fancy Handles, 10 and 12 inch) vel.		1 50@1 75	
Do. do. do.		plain.	1 25@1 50
Wisps (Velvet			2 25

BUTTER—Continues in excessive supply, especially as regards the common and medium grades, and the market is dull, with prices in buyers' favor. Prime to choice rolls quoted at: 20@23c; solid packed, 18@19c; in tubs, 18@20c; choice dairy, to a light home trade demand there is no inquiry from shipping—the markets east, like our own, are overstocked.

CHESTNUTS—$3.50@3.75 ₱ bushel.

CRANBERRIES—$8@10 per bbl.

CIDER—Is still reported dull, and while the supply is not large it is in excess of the demand; we continue to quote at $3@3 50 ₱ bbl; barrels included.

CORDAGE & ROPE—There is no improvement in business, and prices, which will be found annexed, have undergone no change:

MANILLA ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upwards	15½ cts, per lb
⅜ " "	15¾ "
4 and 5-16 in. diameter	16½ "
Tarred rope and hawsers	13½ "
Hay, stave and leather twine	19½ "

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.

Hawser laid	15½ cts, per lb
" Bolt Rope Yarn	18½ "
Sand Pump Rope	18½ "

SISAL ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upward	11¾ cts, per lb
⅜ " "	12¾ "
4 and 5-16 in. diameter	12¾ "
Hay, spoke and leather twine	11¾ "
Cash Yarn	11¾ "

CHEESE—The market is reported easier, but prices are still maintained. We continue to quote 12½@13c in the wholesale trade for prime Ohio Factory, and to additional in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand for Apples is easing off, under advices from the east that the receipts there are in excess of the demand and prices lower. They may be quoted slow at 4¾@5c for prime and 6c for choice. There is nothing doing in other fruits, except some little sales of Peaches, evaporated, which is scarce and held at high prices; 35@38c for fine new peeled halves Peaches, 30@35c for old.

EGGS—The supply of fresh being light prices are pretty well maintained, although the demand is meagre; quotable at 26@27. Pickled are in good supply and not much inquired for; 20@22c.

FLOUR—Continues quiet; the demand has fallen off materially within the past week or two, and prices are weaker, although without quotable change as yet. Wheat is reported dull at nearly all the leading trade centres, and the product is accumulating. We continue to quote the various brands of either whiter or spring at $6.50@6.75; patent process and fancy white wheat brands, $6@9. Rye flour, 4.50@5.00 ₱ bbl.

GROCERIES—Our latest New York advices report both Sugars and Coffee firmer, but there, as here and elsewhere, trade continues quiet. Both jobbers and smaller dealers are adhering

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities for to-day are falling barometer, warmer, southeast winds, and clear weather.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax has been engaged to deliver his celebrated "Lincoln" lecture, on the evening of November 20th, in Allegheny.

HOMEOPATHIC DISPENSARY.

Report for October, 1876.

This institution presents the following report for October: There have been issued ten hundred and eighty-five prescriptions, and one hundred and six visits have been made to those unable to attend; also, forty-nine cases requiring surgical aid have been attended to, making a total of twelve hundred and forty cases for the month. From the above it may be seen that this institution is active in its efforts to aid the sick poor of the city. The lists of patients embrace very many who have never sought aid from a charitable institution before; and as there will doubtless be, during the coming winter, many who will be in need of medical or surgical attendance, and are unable to pay a physician, they should apply to the Dispensary, which is open daily (Sundays excepted) from 10 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 3 P. M. The Dispensary is located on Second avenue, above Smithfield street, in the Homeopathic Hospital building.

SHERIFF FIFE VINDICATED.

The Case Abandoned by the Commonwealth—Counsel for the Prosecution States to the court That They Would not ask for a Conviction—Verdict of not Guilty and Prosecutor to pay the Costs.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Richard H. Fife, Sheriff of the county, who was indicted for perjury, on oath of Paul Carson, was called for trial yesterday. The Commonwealth was represented by W. D. Moore, William Blakely and Joel Bigham, Esqs., while Thos. M. Marshall and R. B. Carnahan, Esqs., appeared for the defendant. The District Attorney stated to the Court that able counsel had been employed to represent the Commonwealth, who had examined the case, and knew all about it, and he thought it his duty to surrender the case into their charge, to which the Court assented. A jury was then sworn, and Mr. Moore stated to the court that after a careful investigation of the charges in the indictment, and the facts in possession of the Commonwealth, he and his colleagues were fully satisfied that they could not sustain the charges laid in the indictment. They were willing to assume any responsibility connected with such a course, and would abandon the prosecution, as they did not think it advisable to take up the time of the court for no purpose; witnesses could not be obtained to substantiate the charges, and they could therefore offer no evidence to the jury on which to ask for a conviction. The court after examining the indictment, ordered the trial to proceed, whereupon Mr. Moore made a similar statement to the jury, and the court charged the jury, in which he carefully explained the nature of the allegations made and the circumstances under which they were about to be submitted. The defendant was indicted for perjury in having taken the oath of office as Sheriff of Allegheny county, that he had not paid or promised to pay anything, or promised appointments to any person in consideration for his vote or other aid in procuring his election, whereas, in fact, he did pay money to some, promised to pay to others, and gave promise of appointment to a third class for his consideration. There were nine or six counts in the indictment, several of which were very general and it was questionable whether they would stand, while others contained allegations about a mere promise, concerning which it was doubtful whether there was any violation of the Constitution at all. The prosecution was unable to make out a case, and it was very proper that the counsel after having investigated the charges and found them groundless, should state the same in Court. This had been done, and it remained for the jury to render a verdict of not guilty. The verdict, however, should the county be made to pay the costs. The prosecutor had made charges which he had found himself unable to prove, and it was altogether proper that he should be made to pay the costs.

The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty without leaving the box, and imposed the costs on the prosecutor.

A YOUNG KLEPTOMANIAC.

A Boy Who Steals Jewelry and Gives it Away—He is a Successful Sneak Thief.

Owen McNulty, a boy about sixteen years of age, had a hearing before Mayor McCarthy last evening on three different charges of larceny, and was committed to jail, in default of bail, for trial. The charges upon which he was committed were: For stealing from the residence of Mr. George Mashey jewelry valued at $200; for the larceny from the residence of Mr. Wm. S. Marks of a lady's gold watch and chain, and a gold bracelet, valued at $100; and for the larceny from the residents of Patrick Conners' clothing of $4.25 in money. The jewelry stolen from the two first named gentlemen was taken from their residence in the manner in which ordinary sneak thieves work, but in the last charge young McNulty went about the business in another manner. Mr. Conners is a boarder at a saloon in Tavern, No. 56 Diamond street, when McNulty engaged a room there at night, and after the other guests were asleep proceeded to rifle their rooms and clothing of various trinkets and the $4.25 from Conners. All the jewelry was recovered and returned to the owners, and, besides, the Chief of Police also obtained from the young thief considerable other jewelry, which no doubt was stolen. The articles are now in his (the Chief's) office awaiting claimants.

The singular thing about McNulty's doings is that apparently he had no idea of or need for pecuniary gain in making his thefts. Nearly all the articles he had stolen he had previously and generously given away. He is known to have frequently stolen before, and to have made no use of the articles except to give them away. In each of the above cases he was discovered to be the thief by those who lost, and after getting their valuables back they were induced by his youth, and for the sake of his mother and sister, who are intelligent and respectable, not to prosecute. From all that has been developed in regard to his case, there seems to be no room for doubt that he is afflicted with that disease of the mind rarely met with, known as kleptomania. He steals not because he needs or intends to use the articles, but because he can't help it. A person such as he should not be treated as a criminal, but rather special service treatment as a mentally diseased person. The Mayor, however, of course did right in sending him up, as he should be subject to restraint in some manner.

McNulty was arrested on Saturday for the robbery of the boarders of the Diamond tavern, mentioned above. It was then discovered that it was he who had stolen the jewelry from Mr. Mashey on Penn avenue, on Friday evening, and from Mr. Mark's residence, No. 157 Second avenue, sometime during Friday. All these articles were readily recovered, because McNulty had not had time to dispose of them. In looking up the case Detectives Demmel and McGovern obtained the other articles of jewelry, &c., which were undoubtedly stolen, and which are now at the Chief's office. Following is a list of them:

Silver hunting-case watch, No. 58921 on cap.
Small spy-glass.
Black jet neck chain, slide, cross and watch key attached.
Lady's gold-plated finger ring.
Pair large hoop ear-rings.
Gold breast pin and small chain and tassel.
[illegible] figure of flower on black
[illegible] with lead colored stone
[illegible] stone set.
[illegible] sleeve buttons.
Small gold neck chain.
Gold ring, inscribed: "Gott Schutze Dich."
Seven barreled Colt's revolver, No. 1.
Gold locket, large size.
Gold bracelet.
Link vest chain, gold.
Gold necktie clasp, red coral set.
Pearl handled pen knife.
Four gold shirt studs.
Sleeve buttons, letter "M" monogram.
Plated gold watch chain with locket, white and black stone setting.
Three gold shirt studs.
One silver pen knife engraved: "Katie" & "O. McM."
One buckle set with Alaska diamonds.
One gold ear-ring with garnet and pearl set.
U. A. M. breast pin.
Two shirt studs with pearl sets.
One gold collar button.
One small trick lock.
One gold locket and chain, amethyst and pearl setting.
One gold pen and pencil holder, red stone set.

It will be seen by this formidable array that McNulty has been unusualy active and cunning, and it is well that his depredations are stopped, even though they be the result of disease, rather than wickedness. In appearance he is more than ordinarily good-looking, is intelligent, and his bearing anything in the world but that of a sneak thief. His mother (who is a widow) and his sister are naturally deeply grieved by his propensity, and are exceedingly anxious that he be cured.

Try the Pancake Flour

And you will find that it comes up to all you can ask or expect. Full directions on the sack.

Parties buying Fish from Benj. Pulpress get them cleaned free of charge, thereby saving a great deal of labor.

Oysters.

Ask your grocer for the STAR BRAND.

The old Hebrew prophecies were full of types and symbols, representing spiritual facts by physical changes and phenomena. When ISAIAH had a vision of *snow*, deep as purple, being washed white as wool, he had a realizing premonition of the magical properties of B. T. BABBITT'S Best Soap. "Coming events cast their shadows before."

THE CYCLONE'S EBB.

The Excitement Over the Election Assuming a Milder Form—Yesterday's Sights and Scenes—"Well, How is She Now?"

Yesterday opened with a leaden sky, dripping clouds, a moist atmosphere and muddy streets. Yet no perversity or gloominess of the weather could dampen the ardor of the the multitudes who were still hanging on the ragged edges of alternating hope and despair. Hardly was an early breakfast hastily swallowed, and the morning papers eagerly and quickly devoured, until the average Pittsburgher rushed on to the streets, with his whole being centered upon knowing the latest, the very latest news from the scenes of the battle of the ballots.

Before retiring to rest on Wednesday night the Republicans had been elated by the belief that Hayes was elected. The morning paper that he tremblingly lifted to his eyes after these later organs had opened to the daylight's gloom, cheered him with increasing hope and confidence, and he stepped forth on his search for later returns with much more elastic and cheerful tread than on the morning before.

On the other hand, the feelings of the Democrat were down, correspondingly with the rise of those of the Republican, yet he hurried out with as much eagerness to learn something to dispel the goblin of uncertainty that haunted his being.

Together he and numbers of other persons like him, and numerous Republicans likewise, repaired to the vicinity of Fifth avenue. By nine o'clock the jam almost equalled that of the night before, and all day the crowd remained, suffering nothing of diminution in size by reason of rain, mud and uncertain and unsatisfactory returns.

REPUBLICANS CONFIDENT.

The returns, however, were still more cheering to Republicans, as the good news of the night before was confirmed, if anything, by the dispatches of the day. As these were successively bulletined the eager crowd surged up, and if the news was of any importance, whichever side it favored, cheers from throats that one would have thought were already worn out, went up with unabated fervor. In the afternoon the rain ceased to come down, except semi-occasionally, and the crowds increased in numbers, anxiety and wildness. The Republicans still felt confident, while Democrats were not ready yet to give up the ship, but both were wishing with all the intensity of strained nerves and wearied brain for something final and decisive.

After dark the rain commenced falling again pretty vigorously, news came slower and slower. The consequence was that the crowds began to scan anything but confirmatory dispatches with which Pittsburgh has an enviable reputation, and which was frequently and favorably shown during the campaign; but to the care and watchfulness of Mayor McCarthy, Chief Hartzell, and the admirable police force, much credit must also be given.

As a natural thing thieves and pickpockets expected to reap a rich harvest from the excited crowds, and were on hand in full force, but their efforts were unusurably barren of results. The loss of two or three wallets and a watch or two are reported to the public, but no more. One arrest of a pickpocket was made, who was caught in the very act. He gave his name as Jackson Kemp, and after a hearing before Mayor McCarthy was sent up for trial in default of bail.

Several unsuccessful attempts at pocket-picking by the fraternity of thieves are also reported. In one instance an expenitentiary convict was caught by a gentleman in the act of taking his wallet. He grabbed the thief, but the latter threw himself upon the street at the risk of being trampled to death, and escaped.

JUVENILE WIT.

Not the least amusing feature of the local excitement is the interest manifested by the children in the result. It is needless to say, that, to a child, the appointment of the juvenile fraternity is largely Republican, but there is just sufficient opposition to bring about discussion, that in this way is a perfect counterpart of that which arouses more matured minds. The little folks, too, sometimes take in the situation with a mental grasp that would not be unworthy of their elders. A little Allegheny Miss of some ten summers—a coudensation of spunk and patriotism of the most irrepressible type of whom this story is told. Every day she is compelled, in her journeyings toward academic halls, to pass the residence of a lady of humorous propensities and Democratic persuasion, who has taken great delight in perplexing the fair little patriot with questions, comparing the state of the conundrums being especially aggravating since Tuesday. Yesterday, however, when a cloud had settled down upon Democratic hopes, the little Miss was passing the lady's residence on her return homeward way, just as a funeral train was moving along the avenue. Her tormentor, forgetting politics, and anxious for the ear of another member of the family, stood at window to ask, "Jessie, whose funeral is that?"

"That funeral," replied the little Hayes adherent, solemnly, "is the lady Tilden's funeral! He died to-day,—didn't you know?"

And the way in which the window went down and the tormentor disappeared indicated that the juvenile wit had cut deep, and more than squared accounts.

FLORIDA.

A private telegram received in the city last night from Florida says: "Brigham telegraphs from Jacksonville at 9:30 that Florida is Republican by 2,000."

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. Sothern will appear this evening at his benefit in "Dundreary Married and Settled" and "A Hornet's Nest," both farcical comedies. He has been playing to large audiences, and of course they were pleased and gratified ones. His impersonation on Wednesday night of the character of *Col. John White* in "Home," to which we have not had an opportunity to refer at length, was delightful.

Miss Adelaide Neilson, the best *Juliet* on the stage, appears next week, and seats can now be purchased for any performance.

Library Hall.

Miss Anderson has made admirers of all who have seen her acting, it being generally conceded that she possesses dramatic qualifications of a high order, and that notwithstanding her youth she deserves to rank with those whose stage experience can be numbered almost by decades. In *Juliet* she enacted the part of *Evadne*. This evening she again appears as *Parthenia* in Lovell's surpassingly exquisite play of "Ingomar." *Juliet* will be her role at the matinee to-morrow, and *Meg Merrilies* at night.

Katie Putnam and her combination, fresh from laurels at the Olympic theater in New York City, will produce "The Old Curiosity Shop" on Monday night, and a new play called "Tott" on Wednesday night next.

Office of J. T. Irwin & Co., Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave., Pittsburgh.

We would most respectfully announce to our friends, and the public in general, that we have entered into the bituminous and anthracite coal business. Having taken possession of the yard formerly occupied by the Braddocks Field Coal Co., cor. Sixteenth and Liberty streets, we are now prepared to deliver coal to all parts of the city, on the most reasonable terms. And orders left at the yard or at our office, cor. of Wood street and Sixth avenue, will be promptly attended to.

Most respectfully,
J. T. IRWIN & Co.

P. S.—Mr. J. T. Irwin has removed his Fire Insurance Agency to above office, cor. Wood street and Sixth avenue.

Gents' Cloth Overgaiters

and Enamel Leather Leggins at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.

Stationery my specialty.
GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth Avenue.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment of the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s 89 Smithfield street.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

The Licensing of Balls and Dance Houses—The Salaries of City Officials—The McClure Avenue Assessment—Extension of the Water Supply.

A regular monthly meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last night.

SELECT COUNCIL.

J. C. PATTERSON.....President.
E. T. WHITE.....Clerk.

At roll call the members that answered to their names in this branch were Messrs. Cochran, Callery, Drum, Eberhardt, Heagy, Hartman, Knox, Krelling, Lindsey, McRoberts, McKelvey, Slack, Sweeney, Voegtly, and President Patterson.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. VOEGTLY presented a petition asking Councils to offer a suitable reward for the apprehension and conviction of the murderer of August Kuhlman, who was murdered on the night of June 27th. Referred to the Police Committee.

Mr. DRUM, a petition from parties in the Second ward for relief from damage done to their properties by being overflowed by water. Referred.

Mr. LINDSEY, a petition for the relocation of a portion of Superior Run avenue. Referred.

Mr. HARTMAN, petition for a change of the grade on Harding street. Referred.

Mr. SLACK, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented their report adverse to granting the petition of Wm. League for abatement of his taxes for 1875. Mr. LINDSEY moved that that part of the report relative to Mr. League be referred back to the committee. This was adopted and the balance of the report was received. The following papers accompanied the report:

Report of the receipts and expenditures of the city during the month of October. Received.

Report of the condition of the accounts of the various city officers and collectors of delinquent taxes. Received.

THE FINANCES.

Also, Controller's report of the expenditures of the city during the past month, as follows:

Salaries	$ 2,902 61
Fire Department	3,721 82
Streets	2,564 89
Wharves, &c	78 75
Surveys	262 00
Police	3,939 58
Contingent Fund	260 49
Water Works	3,068 77
Gas	3,229 84
City Property	126 74
Health	877 42
Total	$23,032 91

The report was approved and the several bills ordered to be paid.

A resolution authorizing the refunding of $830 to James Reed, and the abatement of the assessment against James McBrier to the amount of $848.58, and the payment of the latter amount to the contractor for the grading of Rolla street, was lost.

An ordinance fixing the salaries of the city officers and employes, prescribing their duties and consolidating the offices of weighmaster of the Second ward, Scales and Meat Inspector; also the offices of Sewer Engineer and Street Inspector, and abolishing a clerkship in the Controller's office and the position of Assistant Engineer, said changes to take effect on April 1, 1877, was taken up.

Mr. HEAGY moved that, as there was barely a quorum present, and as the ordinance was a very important one, the consideration of it be postponed until the next meeting. He thought the Mayor's salary ought to be fixed also, to take effect after the expiration of Mayor Phillips' term. The motion was lost.

Mr. CALLERY moved that the ordinance be adopted.

Mr. SWEENEY moved to strike out that part reducing the pay of the firemen and policemen. Lost.

The question was then called on the passage of the ordinance, and it was read and laid over. Mr. EBERHARDT moved that a special meeting be called to consider it. Lost.

THE STREET COMMITTEE.

Mr. VOEGTLY, chairman of the Street Committee, presented their report adverse to ordering the preparation of any further plans for the relief of the Butcher's Run flooded district, as petitioned for. It was received and the following printed ordinances were acted upon.

An ordinance giving the property owners on McClure avenue ten years in which to pay their assessments for the improvement of that avenue, and providing for the issuing of bonds by the city for the payment to the contractor for the work done, said bonds to bear interest at the rate of six per cent, and to be redeemed in ten years, was referred back to the committee to be examined by the City Auditor and corrected where found necessary.

Ordinance for the grading of Grant street, from McClure avenue to Lockey street. Passed.

Ordinance for a lateral sewer on Lindsay alley, from Jackson street to Leslie street. Laid over.

Also, report of viewers on the opening of Beech and Page streets. Referred to the City Engineer's office for one month.

Mr. CALLERY, by permission, presented a resolution requesting the Mayor to suspend the enforcement of the ordinance requesting the payment of a license fee by parties holding balls and entertainments, so far as they may be for the benefit of the Zug's mill sufferers. Adopted.

The same gentleman presented the report of the Water Committee. The following printed ordinances accompanied it:

Ordinance providing for the laying of a thirty inch water main on North avenue, from the present twenty inch main on Stockton avenue to Ohio street, and the laying of a twenty inch main on North avenue, from Arch street to Allegheny avenue, and also a fifteen inch main on Arch street, from North avenue to Pennsylvania avenue.

Considerable discussion was had upon the bill, Messrs. Voegtly and Eberhart opposing it for the reason that they thought a twenty inch main would be sufficient along North avenue, instead of thirty inch main. It was finally passed, Messrs. Cochran, Eberhardt and Vogetly voting against it.

WATER FOR THE HILL.

Ordinance providing for furnishing Observatory Hill and its vicinity with water, and authorizing the erection of the necessary engines, pipes and water tanks. Referred back to the committee to report the additional cost of laying distributing mains, and also the estimated revenue to be gained therefrom.

The business from Common Council was taken up and concurred in.

Mr. EBERHARDT presented a resolution directing the Howard Street Investigating Committee to examine the city's portion of the Howard street wall. Adopted.

Mr. MCKELVEY presented a resolution directing the Ordinance Committee to report an ordinance amending the ordinance fixing the licenses for balls, exhibitions, &c., so as to relieve all entertainments held for charitable purposes from paying the usual license. Adopted.

Mr. HARTMAN presented a petition for a change of the lines of Superior run avenue. Referred.

Mr. COCHRAN, a remonstrance against the grading and paving of California avenue. Referred.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

J. O. S. GOLDEN.....President
ROBERT DILWORTH.....Clerk

This branch met at eight o'clock. The members present were Messrs. Alston, Armstrong, Bedell, Biber, Cooke, Hunter, Kerr, Klicker, Landis, Long, Mueller, Moul, McGuire, Neely, Sholes, Swindell, Stedeford, Stone, Schmitt, Schauer, Snaman, Selling, Wilson, Walker, and President Gazzam.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, after which the following business was presented:

Mr. BEDELL, petition of Mrs. J. C. Locky to be relieved from the payment of the assessment for the improvement of McClure avenue. Referred.

Mr. NEELY, protest against a public sewer on Craig street, in the First ward, on the ground that it would be of no benefit to any one. The document was signed by a large number of property holders. Referred.

Mr. SHOLES, a petition from property holders for a new engine house in the Second ward to replace the Friendship. Referred.

Also, resolution directing the City Property Committee to prepare plans and report the cost of building a new engine house for the Friendship Fire Company. Referred.

Mr. WILSON, petition for the vacation of Henry street, between Nixon street and West End avenue, in the Second ward. Referred.

Also, resolution for a gas lamp at Federal Lane and Linden avenue, and at Linden avenue and Lombard street, Second ward. Referred.

Also, petition of Louis Stuckrath and Peter Kennedy for reduction of rent of store rooms in the Market House. Referred.

Mr. BIBER, resolution for eight gas lamps on East street, between Rummel's residence and Elm street, in the Seventh ward. Referred.

Mr. W. J. COOKE presented the reports of the Market Committee for September and October. They showed that the receipts for the former month were $1,624 33, and for the latter $2,856.99. The reports were received and filed.

NEW STEAMER NEEDED.

Mr. SHOLES, from the Committee on Fire Engines, reported the General Grant steamer unfit for use, and recommended its sale and the purchase of a new one. An accompanying resolution providing for the sale of the steamer and the purchase of one to replace it, was passed by a vote of 24 yeas to 0 nays. The President was disposed to rule the resolution out of order on the ground that the proposed expenditure should have been provided for according to law in the appropriations made at the beginning of the year, but the discussion that followed on the question finally induced him to allow the resolution to go to a vote.

Business from Select Council was taken up, and the following ordinances acted upon:

An ordinance for a lateral sewer on Darragh street, from Robinson street to the Allegheny river. Passed.

An ordinance repealing a portion of an ordinance passed April 17, 1873, entitled "An ordinance relative to making openings in street pavements," and providing that the paving required shall be done by the party procuring the permit. Passed.

A resolution authorizing the Committee on Streets to grant permission to the property owners on Refuge street, from Kerr to Superior streets, to grade and pave said street was referred back to the committee for amendment that will place the work under the supervision of the City Engineer.

An ordinance changing the time for making the annual appropriations from the month of January of each year to the month of April, so as to agree with the change made in the time for the organization of Councils. Passed.

An ordinance changing the time for the election of city officers from February to the second Thursday of April next at half past seven o'clock P. M., was presented and Mr. Stone wanted to know, inasmuch as the terms of the present members of Councils expire in January next, and they cannot hold over, what would become of the city government from January until the organization of the new Councils in April. The Attorney General of the State has decided that the present Councils cannot hold over. Mr. Stone's desire for information was not gratified. On final passage the bill was lost.

BALLS AND DANCE HOUSES.

The viewers' report on the old city line sewer, from Church alley to Concord street, and a resolution requesting the Mayor to suspend enforcement of the law prohibiting public balls and dance houses that are conducted permanently without the payment of the license fee required by law were non-concurred in. Select Council subsequently adhered to their action on the latter and asked for a committee of conference. The chair appointed Messrs. McGuire, Sholes and Bedell in behalf of this branch. The committee at once retired and after spending some time in consultation returned and Mr. Sholes reported that they had agreed to recommend the Mayor to suspend enforcement of the bill in cases where the ball or dance may be managed by respectable parties. The recommendation was adopted.

Mr. LONG presented a resolution directing the Committee on Fire Engines to locate the exact house carriage now at the Grant engine house at the corner of Rebecca street and Ridge avenue, in the Fifth ward. Referred.

Mr. NEELY, of the First ward, called up the ordinance relative to the cleaning of cesspools &c., in the day time and fixing the price of permits. The action taken at the last meeting defeating this bill was reconsidered, but when it came to a vote it was defeated again.

Council then adjourned, the session having been continued until after eleven o'clock.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

Supreme Court.

(Before Chief Justice Agnew and Justices Sharswood, Mercur, Gordon, Woodward and Paxson.)

Birmingham Fire Insurance Company vs. Kroegher; error to the Court of Common Pleas No. 2. Argued by Marshall for plaintiff in error, and Hampton contra.

Cunn and wife vs. McKee et al.; error to the Court of Common Pleas No. 2. Argued by Slagle for plaintiff in error, and M. W. Acheson contra.

Mary Young's appeal; *certiorari* to the Orphans' Court. Argued by Young for appellant, and Slagle contra.

Kelley vs. the school directors of Wilkins township; error to the Court of Common Pleas No. 1. Argued by A. N. Sutton for plaintiff in error and by Hampton contra. Writ quashed.

Commonwealth ex rel. C. Magee vs. Wm. C. McCarthy; *certiorari* to the Court of Common Pleas No. 1. Argued by J. H. Bailey, Guthrie, and J. K. P. Duff for plaintiff in error, and Hamilton, Acheson and Shiras contra. This is the case involving the Mayoralty contest, which has been fully reported and explained previously.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

Commonwealth vs. Patrick Morrow, indicted for selling liquor on Sunday, Anna Gaffrey prosecutrix, previously reported. Verdict of not guilty and costs divided between the parties.

Commonwealth vs. William Fahrenbach, indicted for aggrevated assault and battery, on oath of Catharine Galligan. Verdict of not guilty and costs divided between the parties.

Commonwealth vs. Fred. Fallbush, indicted on oath of Henry Warner with false pretenses. The defendant is an officer of the Quarter Sessions Court, and was charged with having illegally collected costs from the county for serving processes. Defendant not guilty and the county to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. L. Short, charged with aggravated assault and battery. Motion and reasons for a new trial.

Commonwealth vs. James Barr, a police officer, indicted for extorting money under color of law, Jacob Burkhardt prosecutor. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Con mon wealth vs.	
Ed. Scully,	Andrew Sander, (2)
D. P. Hatch (2),	John McCagh,
S. Smith,	J. G. West et al.,
John Krieger,	Henry Sailor, (2),
Edward Turner,	Chas. Wachter,
Robert Baird,	Peter Rieseck, (2),
D. Gallagher,	John Hoerr (2),
Sarah Ann Shelly,	Sami. McCutcheon,
John Sandis, Jr., (3)	Sarah Livingstone,
Jas. W. McCarthy,	Frankie Livingston,
Chas. Farrell,	Maria Frew,
B. Gorbach,	John Schrecker.
Geo. Hastings,	Geo. Hastings,
M. H. Robinson,	John Wiggins et al.,
Patrick Driscoll,	Emanuel DeRoy,
Geo. Brenneman,	Geo. H. Truby,
David Arnheim,	Henry Hays, et al.

Court Brevities.

It was announced in the Supreme Court yesterday by Chief Justice Agnew that Mr. Sterrett would hold a session of the Allegheny county list, in which there had been no motion to advance for early argument. Notice was given that the Court was ready to advance these cases at any time, and that if they are allowed to go over to another year, it will not be its fault. It will be understood that sentence of death cannot be executed until the cases are passed upon by the Supreme Court, and that failure to present them at this term, which closes this month, will possibly delay them another year. The cases are Green's and Myers', both convicted of murder of the first degree, and awaiting to be hung.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Fred. Faibush, a court officer, indicted for obtaining money from the county under false pretense, was disposed of yesterday. He was charged with collecting fees from persons whom he had served process on, and then collecting fees in the same cases from the county. The defendant on the trial admitted that these costs had been paid twice, but based his defense on the matter of intent altogether, it appearing that Mr. Timmony had had the costs taxed in the absence of Faibush, being ignorant of the state of affairs, and that Mr. Faibush refunded the amount collected, which was some sixteen dollars, as soon as his attention was called to the mistake. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, and put the costs on the county.

JUDGES STERRETT, Collier and White met in room No. 1 of Common Pleas Court No. 1 at twelve o'clock yesterday to begin the work of verifying, county and tabulating the returns as required by law. Courts Nos. 1 and 2 were both opened by proclamation, after which His Honor, Judge Sterrett, announced the following named persons as assistants: Jacob A. Keating, John A. Sargeant, A. C. Duncan, Wm. M. Clancy, W. C. Gilmore, Geo. R. Stewart, Arthur Fitzpatrick, Thomas J. Irwin, John Fulwood and John O. Petty. The oath of office was administered to the assistants and the work commenced. It was continued up to a quarter past 4 o'clock, when the Court adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning. All the districts in the first twenty-three wards of the city, except the third district of the Fourteenth ward, were gone over. The officers of the board in the district specified had failed to make out an intelligible return for the electors, and there was no return for the county officers. A citation was issued and they will be brought into court this morning.

ANOTHER CHARLIE ROSS CASE!

Can It be Possible?

A lady loses her way while trying to find E. DeRoy's only Loan Office. Don't be misled Beware. The only place to buy ladies' solid gold watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18. Look for 153 Smithfield street, GAZETTE building—153.

New Styles Ladies' Coats

can now be had at Messrs. F. H. Eaton & Co.'s, No. 25 Fifth avenue, in part as follows:

Rough Beaver	$ 2 50 to	$10 50
Basket Cloth, Long Coats	9 00 to	30 00
New style Dolmans	17 00 to	50 00

BOOKS. BOOKS. BOOKS.

Do not miss the grand catalogue sale of NEW BOOKS and Book Cases, At DRAPE'S Auction, 182 Federal street, Allegheny, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. Catalogues now ready for distribution. JAS. W. DRAPE & Co., Auctioneers.

It is acknowledged by all the ladies that Benj. Pulpress keeps the best Oysters that are sold in both markets.

Interesting to All.

We have a complete assortment of ladies', gentlemen's and children's underwear, in scarlet and white all wool, Scotch, clouded, gray and white merino; also in scarlet and white flannel, comprising the fine and medium grades, and also goods adapted to the use of mechanics and workingmen, all bought direct from the manufacturers, and now marked at prices which our customers themselves say are really much lower than the same goods can be found elsewhere. It will pay to examine them.

H. J. ADAMS, 98 Fifth avenue.

COUNTING THE LOCAL VOTE.

The Court Busy With the Figures—The Results so far Officially Ascertained.

Yesterday at noon Judges White and Collier met in Common Pleas Court Room No. 1, and proceeded to canvass the election returns of the county. The following assistants were appointed: Jacob A. Keating, John A. Sargeant, A. C Duncan, Wm. M. Clancy, W. C. Gilmore, Geo. R. Stewart, Arthur Fitzpatrick, Thomas J. Irwin, John Fulwood and John O. Petty. The returns were then presented by the Prothonotary and the counting commenced at once. The work was necessarily slow, but it was put through as expeditiously as possible. About one-third of the work was disposed of, and all will likely be completed to-day. There were but a few districts completed, and these we give below.

SENATORIAL—33d DISTRICT.

WARDS.	DISTRICT.	JOSEPH GAZZAM, R.	JOHN M. LEWIS, D.	B. R. HOPKINS, P.	
1	1d	28	171		
	2d	139	104	1	
	3d	103	87		
2	1	117	34		
	2	135	90		
	3	99	92		
3	1	84	47		
	2	110	126		
4	1	116	71		
	2	97	113		
	3	115	85	1	
5	1	44	92		
	2	37	171		
	3	100	155	1	
6	1	145	192		
	2	139	111		
	3	209	114		
	4	75	94		
7	1	142	106		
	2	176	68	1	
	3	136	103		
8	1	118	95		
	2	144	84		
	3	132	80		
	4	168	46		
9	1	113	98		
	2	139	141		
	3	52	143		
10	1	76	107		
	2	66	81		
11	1	149	81		
	2	207	123		
	3	117	88		
	4	105	61		
12	1	108	118		
	2	117	71	1	
	3	63	117		
	4	220	176		
13	1	118	89		
	2	83	102		
	3	116	89		
14	1	173	121	2	
	2	96	58		
	4	96	84		
	5	151	111	2	
15	1	86	103		
	2	108	89		
	3	95	131		

ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT.

WARDS.	DISTRICT.	FRAZER, R.	FLINN, R.	BUFFUM, D.	HELMOLD, D.	KERR, P.	MAXWELL, P.
1	1d	26	27	172	171		
	2d	101	101	118	108	1	2
	3d	106	93	96	86		
2	1d	121	116	33	31		
	2d	146	137	79	82		
	3d	106	101	86	84		
3	1d	88	83	48	46		
	2d	112	101	123	128		
4	1d	120	117	69	63		
	2d	102	101	113	109		
	3d	117	115	86	80	1	1
6	1d	142	156	181	193		
	2d	143	139	95	118		
	3d	192	191	110	144		
	4d	75	75	94	94		
7	1d	141	141	103	105		
	2d	78	176	64	67	2	1
	3d	136	139	100	99		
8	1d	118	118	95	95		
	2d	143	140	42	43		
	3d	140	142	76	78		
	4d	168	165	43	46		

ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT.

WARDS.		Taylor, R.	Zern, D.	Cooper
5	1d	48	81	
	2d	49	156	
	3d	104	142	1
9	1d	117	96	
	2d	150	130	
	3d	61	132	
10	1d	82	159	
	2d	81	66	
12	1d	103	121	
	2d	110	76	
	3d	58	119	
	4d	221	176	

The Returns.

The returns verified yesterday there were two Legislative Districts completed, the Second and Third, in which the vote was as follows:

SECOND DISTRICT.

Frazer, R	2,719
Flinn, R	2,680
Buffum, D	2,026
Helmold, D	2,075
Average Republican majority	649

THIRD DISTRICT.

Zern, D	1,454
Taylor, R	1,184
Zern's majority	370

AMONG THE MILLS.

(From the American Manufacturer.)

BLOWING commenced at the factory of Wolf, Pitcairn & Co., on Monday.

POTS were set in the old window house of S. McKee & Co. on Thursday of last week.

IT is stated that a firm from Zanesville, Ohio, is about to start a plow and wagon works at Beaver Falls, Pa.

IN the week ended October 21, Shoenberger's Eliza furnace No. 3 cast at the boshes, made 400 tons No. 1 open iron.

THE Elgar Thompson Steel Co. ceased operations last Saturday, intending to let the works stand for some four or five weeks.

A PATENT has been issued to B. Bakewell, Jr., of Bakewell, Pears & Co., for a very ingenious design for hinges to be used upon articles of glassware.

MESSRS. ATTERBURY & CO., Pittsburgh, have just received a patent for a new method of connecting different portions of a variety of articles of hollow glassware.

MESSRS. ADAMS & CO., Pittsburgh, have taken out a patent for an improvement in the manufacture of hollow glassware by which a superior ornamentation is secured for packers and for table ware.

AT the Union Broom Factory, Pittsburgh, over eight hundred thousand poonds of broom corn, five hundred thousand handles, twenty-five thousand pounds wire, and twelve thousand pounds of twine are made into brooms every year. Messrs. P. Duff & Sons, 329 and 331 Penn avenue are the wholesale agents for the product.

THE mill at Apollo commences operations this week under the new proprietary, Rogers,